The Centre Reporter.

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TREASON IN THE WEST.

The following article is copied from The Plaindealer, a Taft newspaper printed in the California orange belt. It is honest enough to tell the truth in dealing with the tariff question, though it cannot see its way to break over the wall and give its support to Bryan:

There would be no talk of increased freight rates over the railways if the railways could buy their steel rails, bridge material, steel cars and other necessary material in an untariffed market. And there would be no more talk about a reduction of wages. It's not so long ago that Charles Schwab testified before a Congressional committee that steel rails could be manufactured in this country and laid down in the European markets at $16 per ton with a small profit to the American manufacturer. No man better than Mr. Schwab knew at the time whereof he spoke. A Republican Congress has had plenty of time since that day to have lowered the tariff, but through some influence the barons have been able to prevent such legislation. The masses will have a chance in November to select men for Congress favorable to readjustment of the tariff on lines equitable to all. Are you ready to lay aside politics for the moment and make a fight for your own interests? You don't drive a nail that is not tariff taxed. The window glass in your windows, the teacups you drink from, the water pitcher, the iron in your stove, the griddle you bake your cakes on, the knife and fork with which you cut the beef you eat, the shroud in which you bury your dead, the tombstone at the head of the grave, the matches you burn, the needle with which you stitch on a button and the button itself are all tariff taxed. The blanket you sleep under, if it be wool, pays a hundred per cent. No human being escapes the tariff tax. The tariff tax per capita in this country has risen from $1.50 a hundred years ago to $12 50 to-day. Don't you think it is time to take a few dornicks from the top of the tariff wall and give the consumers an opportunity to see over? If you do, vote for a Democrat for Congress this time. The Republicans have had their day in Court and have dallied. McKinley warned them. Give Taft a House of Representatives friendly to the consumers of the country.

The voters of Centre county will not expect a man as well known to them as W. Harrison Walker, the Democratic candidate for congress, to spend his time making a personal canvass here, when he has a territory to cover as large as many of the foreign countries. This congressional district is one of the largest districts in the state, and is composed of the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Cameron and McKean. If Mr. Walker were obliged to make a complete canvass at home, he would not be able to do anything in any of the other three counties in the district. The mentioning of these conditions will be ample to satisfy the voters of Centre county that the course Mr. Walker is pursuing is the proper one.

The sensor of the Public Ledger editorial writer must have intrusted his work to an understrapper Friday of last week. In that issue an editorial appeared not at all flattering to Uncle Joe Cannon, the boss of the lower house of Congress. It is astonishing how a newspaper once fair on important topics—political or otherwise—can become so narrow as is the Public Ledger during the present campaign. The worst political outlaws are shown more respect, in both the news and editorial columns of the Public Ledger, than Mr. Bryan. Possibly the Public Ledger intends outdoing a class of newspapers it formerly held in contempt.

Governor Stuart was not equal to his opportunity when he failed to name a Democrat for the vacant Judgeship in Berks county. There should be nonpartisanship in the choice of Judges, and it would have been setting an example of non-partisanship for a Republican Executive to name a fit man of the opposition party to sit on the Bench in an opposition county to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of an opposition Judge. All this goes without breathing a word against the Governor's appointee.

Fred Smith, the farmer from Rush township, is the man the farmers in Centre county can well afford to support for office. He is intelligent, and has every qualification needed for a model sheriff. And he is big enough to hold a prisoner, once he gets hold of him.

Men of good moral character are needed in the Legislature. J. C. Meyer, Esq., is a man of character in its fullest sense.

LOCAL EVENTS O' 1879.

Reprinted from the Files of the Reporter to Refresh the Minds of the Older Readers, and Enlighten the Younger.

October 30—The Loop church was re-dedicated Sunday, the sum of $1500 having been expended in remodeling the edifice. The dedicatory sermon was delivered by Rev. John Tomlinson. Rev. W. H. Groh, Rev. J. K. Miller and Rev. Koser were also present. The pastors in charge were Rev. W. E. Fischer and Rev. S. M. Roeder.

Rev. J. G. Shoemaker was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane by the Aaronsburg Sunday school. The presentation speech was made by Prof. Apple, of Lancaster. Rev. Shoemaker will take charge of a Reformed mission about Emporia, Kansas.

November 6—By being thrown from a wagon Jonathan Searfoss, of Centre Hill, received a double fracture of the left arm. Dr. Alexander was called to attend the lad.

The name of a town in Clinton county was changed from Young Womanstown to North Bend.

The Harris township school directors have established a graded school in Boalsburg.

November 13—Friday night Thompson's store at Potters Mills was robbed of some $50 in cash, a lot of postage stamps, and nearly $2700 in notes.

M. M. Bingerman, of Laurelton, will open a tinware business at Spring Mills.

November 20—Rev. J. F. DeLong, of Williamsport, has been secured to follow Rev. Shoemaker on the Aaronsburg Reformed charge.

While building a fire in the school house in the mountain above Potters Mills, a bullet just grazed Charles P. Hughes, the teacher of that school. The shot was fired from the outside.

Last Friday while Henry Keller, wife and oldest daughter, of near Centre Hall, were driving near Reynold's mill, the horses took fright, upsetting the wagon and threw the occupants out, bruising them somewhat. A wagon was borrowed to make the trip home, and on reaching Mann's axe factory, the horses again frightened, and again upset the rig, throwing the ladies into the creek, but no injuries were received.

Messrs. John and Israel Stover, formerly of Haines township, now successful farmers in Michigan, are visiting their friends about their former home, but are so well pleased with Michigan that they have no desire to return to Pennsylvania to live.

Emanuel Smith has just finished a handsome house in the lower end of town.

Married—October 23, Uriah Spangler, of Newton, Kansas, and Miss Henrietta O. Hosterman, of near Rebersburg. . . George M. Silvis, of Aaronsburg, and Miss Emma A. Willow, of Millheim. . . October 30, Frank McCoy, of Milesburg, and Miss Emma Allison, of Potters Mills. . . September 28, William T. Stratton and Miss Annie M. Boal, both of Coleville. November 11, John R. Close, of Milroy, and Miss Annie Smetzler, of Sprucetown. . . November 13, Isaac Stover and Miss Maria Kauffman, both of Zion. . . September 18, John I. Markle, of Bellefonte, and Miss Jennie Rossman, of Centre Hall.

The finances of this county have always been better under Democratic administration than under Republican rule. That is a matter of history. The present board has paid off the indebtedness a Republican board left behind. No Democratic board of county commissioners ever obliged its successors to pay its debts. So much for Democratic management, and that is a great deal.

If the voters of Centre county have in mind favoring deserving young men, they are asked to weigh the case of George F. Weaver, Democratic candidate for Register. He is a one armed man, and has been obliged to struggle during the whole of his life. Practically all his earnings have been devoted to aiding his parents in retaining an humble home.

There is absolutely no argument against the principal of local option in a free country. For local option is neither prohibition nor license, but the popular privilege of declaring for either.

Sober men are needed in the Legislature. J. C. Meyer, Esq, has always been a sober man.

South Carolina had its second primary trial, and elected E. D. Smith United States Senator to succeed A. C. Latimer, deceased. Smith is a mighty good man, and had twenty thousand votes above his opponent, ex-Governor John Gray Evans.

Honest men are needed in the Legislature. J. C. Meyer, Esq., has a reputation for honesty.

THE TAX QUESTION—
SOURCE FROM WHICH DERIVED

The following letter from a taxpayer appeared in the Gazette of Sept. 4:

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I am a reader of your paper and notice your repeated declarations of economy by our government, but it remains a feature for you to explain, why our farms are taxed to such extremes while the State and National government is, as you claim, so economically administered.

Spring Mills, Pa., Aug. 31. A TAXPAYER.

The Editor of the Gazette then proceeds to answer, and "what an answer." It is enough to make a horse laugh. The fellow who writes the answer has about as much idea of taxation as a donkey has of Latin.

The revenues of the state, for state purposes, come from various sources. There is the tax on the capitol stock of corporations, whether railroad, gas, electric light, water power, steam, etc. Then there is the mercantile license tax, varying from $2.00, and all persons so engaged shall pay one mill additional of the whole volume, gross, of business transacted annually. The state obtains a large revenue from tax on original writs, issued out of the Courts of Common Pleas, and from deeds, mortgages, and other papers recorded, also from liquor licenses, moneys at interest, letters of administration and testamentory, and collateral inheritance taxes and many other sources.

All corporations pay a tax of five mills on their capital stock. Some corporations such as railroads, pipe lines, steam boat, express, telegraph and telephone companies, joint stock associations or limited partnerships, by the Act of June 1, 1889, on business wholly done within the state, must pay eight mills upon the dollar, upon their gross receipts.

It is the delight of the Republican party to boast that there is no tax imposed on real estate in this state, for state purposes. This is so, but it is nothing to the credit of any party to so boast.

The corporations may well provide all the revenue the state needs, and very much more, and have a soft snap on taxes, as compared with the farmer or any other citizen who owns real estate. The real estate owners of the state, whether farmers or not, pay on the assessed valuation of their real estate, county, school, road and poor tax. In a town it is street tax, in place of road.

None of the corporations in Pennsylvania pay any county, school, road or poor tax. There are hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of real estate in Centre county belonging to railroads and other corporations which pay no taxes for any purpose, other than state tax. All this real estate is counted as part of the capital stock of the corporation, and therefore only pays five mills of taxes on its capitol stock to the state, while the private real estate owner is taxed for county, school, road and poor purposes.

The Gazette's correspondent is invited to note the following: The aggregate assessed value of real estate, in the state is $2,986 197,041.00. The taxes paid by this real estate for all purposes is $47,975,075.76, and the average rate of millage on the value of the real estate is 15 2-3 mills.

The assessed value of personal and corporate property for taxation is $5,301,576,287.00. Taxes on personal and corporate property is $14 963,156.72; the average millage on this kind of property is 3 mills. This great difference in millage is occasioned by the fact that on the great bulk of personal property no taxes are assessed for county, school, road and poor purposes. The farmer's few horses and cattle must put up for these purposes while the vast amount of personal property owned by corporations is not taxed for any of these purposes, but is counted as part of the capital stock of the corporation which pays only a small millage to the state, and for state purposes. If the corporations paid taxes for local purposes, on all farm property local taxes would be less.

The system of taxation in this state is everything but equitable. The whole system is in favor of the powerful corporations, indeed, made for them. There is no reason why the real estate as well as the franchise of all the corporations should not be assessed and valued and taxed for county, school, road and poor purposes, as well as the farmer's farm, and his horses and cattle, or the house and lot of the city or borough resident.

In all taxation, as in everything else, the last fellow must bear the burden. All freight and passenger rates of the railroads and all other carrying corporations are based on the cost of repairs, keeping up road beds, etc., and the amount of taxes to pay, and the traveler and the shipper must foot the bill. When the rates are fixed, all these matters are fully considered.

As an illustration of how this works it will be remembered that when Congress was providing revenue to carry on the Spanish War, it imposed a tax of one cent upon every receipt given by an express company. The express company though they gave the receipt and affixed thereto a one cent internal revenue stamp, they made the shipper of the package pay for the stamp, in addition to the express on the package, and when hauled up in Court for doing so the Court held that the sender must pay the tax. This though the law did say, that all express companies shall affix the one cent revenue stamp to all receipts given. The Government got the revenue, but the shipper had to pay for it.

It is the same way with all taxes raised for the support of the National Government. All tariff is added to, and included in the price to the consumer. If the Government is extravagant, internal revenue tax and the tariff is piled on to meet the expenditure. A billion dollars is an enormous expenditure and drains the public treasury, and the people, the consumers, must foot the bill or the nation becomes bankrupt.

It is proposed in another article to discuss county finances and taxation.

Stories of Famous Hymns.

From week to week the Reporter will publish the stories of a few of the most popular hymns. These stories are based on facts, and will be interesting to the average reader.

"JESUS, LOVER OF MY SOUL".

Everybody knows something about Charles Wesley as the author of such beautiful hymns as "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing", "Arise my Soul, Arise," and "O for a Thousand Tongues to Sing," but more especially do they know him as the author of "Jesus Lover of My Soul," one of the best loved hymns in the world, if indeed not the best-loved. For a long time it was not generally known how the hymn came to be written; for Wesley himself has never, so far as is definitely known, said a word concerning its origin. The following story, however, is generally accepted as the true one.

One day, not long after his conversion, Mr. Wesley was sitting by an open window, looking out over a large and beautiful field flooded with sunshine. As he looked a little bird flitting about in the field attracted his attention and also the attention of a hawk which came swooping down upon it. Greatly frightened, the bird darted here and there, endeavoring vainly to find a hiding place which the great level field could not afford. At last, however, it saw the open window and the man sitting by it. The hawk was now almost upon it, and in its extremity it flew in and with beating heart and quivering wings found refuge with Mr. Wesley.

Mr. Wesley himself was at that time suffering under severe trials, and was feeling the need of a refuge in trouble as much as the little bird which he was sheltering. Noting the comparison, with a flash of inspiration he picked up his pen and wrote,

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly,"

and so on until the prayer—for prayer it was—took the form of the hymn in which thousands of sad and weary persons have found joy and comfort in time of trouble.

Another interesting story is told of this hymn by a Boston paper. One evening, the story goes, an old Civil War veteran was telling how he had been appointed to picket duty one dark night of 1864. "It was frightfully dark," he said, "the enemy was near, the country full of pitfalls, and I knew that my life was in momentary peril. Of course I had faced as great risks more than once before, but somehow out there alone I began to think of the dangers that surrounded me till I was almost in a state of nervous collapse. To calm my fears I began to sing 'Jesus, Lover of my Soul' and by the time I had finished the last stanza I was again calm and fearless". While he was telling the story several of the hearers noticed the unusual interest of an old fellow sitting near by. At the close he asked: "Did you say that happened before Atlanta in 1864?" "Yes". Well my friend, I was a member of the Confederate army stationed in Atlanta. One night as I was out reconnoitering I chanced to pass a sentinel of the Union army and determined to shoot him. As I brought my gun to my shoulder, however, I heard him singing:

'Cover my defenceless head
With the shadow of thy wing'

Instantly I dropped my gun with the thought that I couldn't kill that man were he ten times my enemy." Tears of gratitude came into the eyes of the Union soldier as the two veterans instinctively clasped each other's hands. His prayer-hymn had been answered instantly, although he had not known it.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Paragraphs Picked from Exchanges of Interest to Reporter Readers.

Millheim Journal—

Dale Musser left for Moshannon Monday morning, where he has been engaged to teach school during the winter term.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. B. Hartman spent several days during the past week with relatives and acquaintances at Williamsport.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Meyer, of near Coburn, left Friday morning for a week's visit and sight-seeing at and about Pittsburg.

Mrs. Susan Cummings, who spent the summer with relatives at Jeannette, returned to her home in this place Tuesday evening.

On the premises of W. F. Colyer, on Penn street, there grows a most prolific pumpkin vine. There are fifty-one pumpkins on this vine ranging in size from a cocoanut to a bushel measure.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Musser, of Zion, visited the gentleman's aged father at Penn Hall, and the lady's mother, Mrs. Ambrose Haines, near Woodward, for several days during week.

Mrs. Speidel, nee Maggie Ruhl, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Kreamer, at this place, and her brothers, four of whom reside in Sugar Valley. She is accompanied by her niece, a daughter of Mrs. Leah Zeigler, who was also a Ruhl.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Braucht and children, of Dewart, are visiting relatives and friends in the vicinity of Coburn. They arrived at Coburn on Tuesday, after a ten days' outing at Atlantic City, Philadelphia and New York. They were accompanied on their trip by Mrs. W. L. Hosterman, of Coburn.

Absolom Harter, who has been working at Harter, West Virginia, returned to his home at this place on Thursday. He passed the seventy-fifth mile stone of his life on July 24, and stated that he was the recipient on that day of seventy-five presents and among them was enough of tobacco to last him the balance of his days.

Fisher-Gearhardt.

A wedding under rather sad and painful circumstances was that on Saturday of last week of Charles E. Fisher, of Boalsburg, and Miss Emma Gearhardt, of Danville. The engagement was announced in the spring and the wedding day was set for Monday, September 14th, and arrangements were being made for a big wedding when the bride's mother, who had been ill for some time, grew suddenly worse, says the Watchman. Realizing that death was imminent she expressed a wish to see her daughter married, consequently the wedding was solemnized at her bedside on Saturday. And the nuptials took place none too soon as Mrs. Gearhardt died on Sunday and was buried on Wednesday.

The bride is a young lady of many accomplishments, chief among which is her talent for music. For several years past she has been an instructor in music at Bucknell University. She has frequently visited friends in Bellefonte and has always been regarded a very charming woman. The bridegroom is well known all over Centre county. He is a traveling salesman for the Harrisburg Casket company. Early this summer he was a candidate on the Republican ticket for the nomination for the Legislature but was defeated by R. B. Taylor. For a time, at least, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher will live in Danville.

Teachers Institute.

The date for Teachers Institute in Centre county has been set for the week of December 28th. One of the evening lecturers will be Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, the only blind man who ever sat in the United States Senate. Senator Gore is not only very popular on the Democratic side of the upper branch of Congress, but is an orator of great distinction.

School Opens Monday.

The borough schools open Monday. It is the duty of parents to see that their children are in attendance the first day, and that they are not absent for trival reasons at any time during the term.

Democrats are altogether safe in again supporting Messrs. Dunlap and Weaver for Commissioners. They took care of the tax payers during the past three years and will do so again. The county's finances are O. K., and that is more than could be said of the condition of the county's treasury when they went into office.

This is Grange week in Centre county, and Centre Hall the centre of attraction.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Will D. Shoop has accepted a position as clerk in Fauble's clothing store, Bellefonte, and went to that town last week.

Al. S. Garman has concluded to make Tyrone his home for the present, having closed up his business affairs in Bellefonte.

Dr. P. H. Dale purchased a new driving horse, business being too brisk for one horse to do the work. During the past few months he used a second horse from the livery.

A visit to Florida and other southern states by Mr. and Mrs. George H. Smull, of Smullton, impressed the couple very favorably. Mr. Smull has real estate interests in the south.

Where tomatoes weighing two pounds can be grown there ought to be no complaint of drought in that section. That is what the proprietor of the Coburn house, L. E. Stover, did.

The Eungard Brothers last week purchased a new fifteen horse-power traction engine, which will be used for threshing grain. The old engine will be used for hulling clover seed and baling hay.

The Jew is the most incurably intellectual of all mankind, says Mabel Agnes Lorenz in the October Smart Set. He may be starved in body and mind, but hunger cannot kill the appetite for learning, and prosperity seldom comes to satisfy it.

Frank Bloomster, of Kane, who had expected to be in Centre Hall during the Grange Encampment and Fair, is now laid up in the Kane Summit Hospital, having undergone an operation. His condition is very favorable and his friends anticipate speedy recovery.

Emanuel Roan, of Filmore, last week bought the E. C. Fye farm in Ferguson township three miles west of State College. The price was $6,500, which included this year's crops. With his son-in-law he will occupy and till the broad and fertile acres after April 1st, '09.

J. L. Tressler, of Linden Hall, and Abner W. Alexander, of near Centre Hall, each had the misfortune to lose a good milch cow, last week. The animal belonging to the former choked on an apple, and the other broke into a corn field and ate a too large quantity of green corn.

William Rossman, of Spring Mills, is assisting Station Agent W. Frank Bradford to take care of the extra work at the Centre Hall railroad station during the Grange Encampment and Fair. He is a young man at the business, but is the making of the kind that the Pennsy advances when opportunity presents itself.

R. U. Reamer, for twenty-five years conductor on the Lewisburg & Tyrone railroad, is taking a vacation this week, which time is being spent among acquaintances in the lower portions of Penns and Brush Valleys. Mr. Reamer will drive from one point to the other and meet those, in their own homes, whose tickets he has oftimes punched on the train.

A connection with the Edison Electric Light Company, in Altoona, for a period of eighteen years, has placed John O. Scholl, at the head of the engineering department, and he is filling that position with great credit. Last week Mr. Scholl made a trip to Centre Hall to visit his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Scholl, and his aunt, Mrs. Lucinda Weaver, the latter being ill. Industrial conditions in Altoona have been improving slightly during the past month, according to Mr. Scholl's observations.

The schoolma'am is the guiding star of the republic. She takes the bantling fresh from the home nest, full of his pouts, his pets and his passions, ungovernable in many cases, a rampant, riotous little wretch whose own mother often admits she sends him to school purposely to get rid of him. The school-ma'am takes a whole car load of these anarchists, half of whom singly and alone cannot be handled by their own mothers, and she is expected to put them in the way of becoming useful citizens.

S. B. Shirk, of Springfield, Missouri, is east, having come here to join his wife and mother, Mrs. S. J. Shirk, who have been east for some weeks among friends. Mr. Shirk went west with his father, Reuben Shirk, now deceased, twenty-four years ago, and of course in that span of time changes in and about Centre Hall have been so numerous that it was almost impossible for him to recognize anything but the old familiar landmarks. Mr. Shirk is a railroad passenger conductor, his run being between Kansas City, Missouri, and Memphis, Tennessee, on a limited express. Pennsylvanians, especially those born and raised in Penns Valley, are all right wherever located, and Mr. Shirk is no exception.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Suit for $10,000 for alienation of affections has been filed by Mrs. Willis R. Boland, of West Eaton, N. Y., against Mrs. Grace R. Roberts, who is also a resident of West Eaton.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Protze, aged 83 years, committed suicide in New York. She made preparations to kill herself after having celebrated her birthday anniversary alone.

The body of Mrs. Ashton Harvey, covered with a fortune of jewels, was found in a private pleasure lake on the estate of Stewart Hartshorn, at Shont Hill, N. J.

Roger O'Mara, trustee of Harry K. Thaw in bankruptcy, and his attorney, ex-Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, conferred with Thaw in the Poughkeepsie Jail.

George W. Fitzgerald, accused by the Illinois authorities of the theft of $173,000 from the sub-treasury at Chicago, was freed by Judge Chetlain.

Announcement is made that Prof. George A. Coe will resign as professor of moral and intellectual philosophy at the Northwestern University.

Mrs. Nellie Busch Magnus, daughter of Adolphus Busch, the wealthy brewer, was secretly married to Jacob W. Loeb, of Chicago, June 6.

Fire destroyed the Proctor Furniture Company's building at Asbury Park, causing a loss of $60,000.

Emil Keehm was blown to pieces as the result of an explosion of an oxygen tank in Detroit.

Policeman David E. Shellard, of Brooklyn, was indicted for the murder of Barbara Reig.

Receiver Austin, of the failed brokerage firm of Cameron, Currie and Company, of Detroit, asked that certain members of the Boston brokerage firm of Hayden, Stone and Company be sent to jail on the charge of contempt of court.

Second Vice President Collings, of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, denied giving orders for the payment of money to secure information concerning the shipments of competitors.

One man was burned to death, two women were seriously injured and several others painfully injured during a fire which destroyed two buildings of the Philadelphia Cricket Club.

Mrs. Barbara Barrett, an elderly woman, of Lost Creek, Pa., and John Gilks, aged 21 years, of Newark, N. J., were killed by a fall of earth while they were standing in a mine breach.

Mrs. Mary Bedell shot and probably fatally wounded her husband, Stephen Bedell, a boatman, during a quarrel at their home, in Jersey City.

Dr. Frederick J. Mayer told veterinarians that they can do much to prevent the spread of consumption and other disease among human beings.

The recently enacted pure-food law was warmly praised by speakers at the annual convention of the International Stewards' Association.

Capt. Walter Auble, of the Los Angeles police force, was probably fatally shot by two burglars.

Foreign

A daring attempt was made in Guilford, Eng., to steal valuable jewels belonging to Mrs. John Ward, daughter of Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador.

There was an impressive scene in the Glasgow Council Chamber when a deputation of the unemployed submitted their demand for work.

A German arrested at Orleans, France, on the charge of being a spy confessed that he was in the pay of the German authorities.

The municipality of Sebastopol conferred the freedom of the city on Count Leo Tolstoi and named a school after him.

The police charged a gathering of rioting coal miners in the town of Wanne, Germany. Ten of the rioters were wounded.

John E. Redmond and Joseph Devlin, members of the Nationalist party, left Queenstown for the United States.

The breach between France and Germany on account of the Moroccan affair is growing wider.

Princess Matilda, of Saxony, was thrown by her horse near Dresden, and severely injured.

The German Army maneuvers in Alsace-Lorraine were concluded.

Silvio Ricci, who is accused of throwing the bomb that caused a panic in the courtyard of the Grand Mosque, in Constantinople, in 1905, while the Sultan was descending the steps of the mosque, was arrested.

The Trade Union Congress, in Nottingham, Eng., passed a resolution condemning the British workmen who engaged themselves as strikebreakers in Germany and the colonies.

The fraudulent acts of M. Alberti, of Copenhagen, have caused the loss of millions of dollars, and is a hard blow for the peasants.

The German administration is preparing the public mind for a plan for increasing taxation and reducing the imperial debt.

Dr. Cornilieff, a socialist member of the first Douma, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a fortress.

Gen. Leonard Wood was present at the German army maneuvers.

Asiatic cholera is showing signs of spreading in Russia.

Liverpool has a library of 280,000 volumes. The number of books taken home during the last year was 1,362,000, while 1,410,444 were used for reference in the library. In other words, each book was on the average used 10 times.

The first electric ferryboat in Germany has just been launched at Duisburg. It has twin screws, which are propelled by an accumulating current from two electric motors of 50-horsepower capacity. The boat can carry 645 passengers, besides horses, automobiles and vehicles.

COURT RULES OUT THE COMMODITY LAW

Railroads Win in Fight Against Hepburn Rate Law.

JUDGE GRAY GIVES THE OPINION.

Roads Owning Coal Mines Sustained in Possession of Properties in Opinion Handed Down by Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, Which Declares Provision of Noted Act Unconstitutional.

Philadelphia (Special).—The commodity clause of the Hepburn Act was declared unconstitutional by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the judges of which are George M. Dallas, Geo. Gray and Joseph Buffington.

The court was divided on the question of the constitutionality of the Hepburn Rate Law commodity clause. The opinion declaring it unconstitutional was handed down by Judge Gray with Judge Dallas assenting. Judge Buffington filed a dissenting opinion. The opinion of the court invalidating the law makes 20,000 words.

Agrees With Roads' Counsel.

In the main, the majority opinion upholds the arguments made by the distinguished counsel which represented half a dozen of the big mine-owning railroads at the hearing last May, and, by inverse reasoning, declares the commodity clause to be unconstitutional. This was done by summarily dismissing the bills of complaint filed by the government through Attorney General Bonaparte.

Briefly the constitutionality of the law is attacked on the ground that it is contrary to State's rights and, therefore, illegally interferes with the power of a sovereign commonwealth to conuct its own business.

From beginning to end the majority opinion is a clean defeat for the government.

Discriminates In Favor Of Lumber.

The Hepburn clause prohibits all railroads from transporting interstate commerce any commodity owned or produced by it, with the exception of lumber. A decision in favor of the government would have compelled the anthracite coal railroads to divorce themselves from the coal companies which all of them own and control.

The decision supports the contention made by John G. Johnson at the hearing last June to the effect that the commodity clause in excepting lumber from the provisions of the act, is discriminative.

This decision does not affect the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, however, as at the beginning of the hearing Attorney General Bonaparte announced that the suit against the Reading will be tried separately, since the organization of that company presents a situation entirely different from that of the other railroads.

It is understood that Attorney General Bonaparte will take an appeal from the decision and will ask for a further hearing before the United States Supreme Court.

PLAGUE IN SQUIRREL'S BITE.

Park Pet Inoculates Dread Bubonic Into Boy Friend.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—A case of bubonic plague has been discovered here. The patient, a boy named Mulholland, is convalescent.

Three weeks ago the boy found a sick squirrel in the park and picked it up. The squirrel bit the boy in the hand. Sickness followed and the attending physician declared it to be bubonic plague. Other physicians were called and discovered that the squirrels in the park have the disease.

No other cases have developed, and it is believed by the authorities that there will be no spread of the disease.

OPPOSE THAW'S REMOVAL.

Stand Taken By State Commision In Lunacy.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Any attempt to take Harry K. Thaw from the Duchess County Jail, at Poughkeepsie, to Pittsburg or any point outside the State will be opposed by the State Commission in Lunacy

Dr. Albert W. Ferris, president of the commission, returned from a long European trip, and announced the position the commission would take regarding the order of Referee Blair, of Pittsburg, that Thaw shall be taken to Pennsylvania to be examined in the bankruptcy proceedings instituted in his behalf.

THREE HELD FOR ARSON.

Charged With Starting Great Fire In New Orleans.

New Orleans (Special). — Julius Lipps, manager; Abe Wolf, secretary and treasurer of the Central Glass Company, of New Orleans, and John Eckert, an employe of that company, were indicted by the grand jury on the charge of arson in connection with a fire which about 10 days ago burned over a portion of three blocks in the business section of New Orleans, causing a loss of $1,500,000.

The fire originated in the building occupied by the Central Glass Company.

Pardons Japanese.

Washington (Special).—The President has granted a pardon to K. Yoshida, a Japanese, convicted January 31, 1905, of murder, at Valdez, Alaska, and sentenced to serve 30 years at Fort Leavenworth. Yoshida has gone insane from homesickness since his incarceration, and the United States district attorney who prosecuted him, and the warden of the prison recommended his pardon. The man whom Yoshida killed, was the foreman of a canning factory.

MADMAN ATTACKS FAMILY WITH AX

Three Victims Dying of Wounds in Hospital.

Wilmington, Del. (Special).—While temporarily insane, presumably because he had been for some time out of work, Pearson Talley, a ship carpenter, aged about 64 years, at 4 o'clock A. M., made a murderous attack upon the other members of his household, at their home, 402 West Sixth Street.

His weapon was a broadax, with which he cut his wife and his adopted daughter, Mrs. Edith Johansen, aged about 30 years, and Andrew Johansen, aged about 30 years, the husband of his adopted daughter. All of the victims are at the Homeopathic Hospital and still alive, but all are expected to die.

Talley was formerly a farmer, living near Wilmington, and had some means. About nine years ago he came to the city and bought the house in which he lived and in which the tragedy occurred. After coming to the city he secured work at the local plant of the American Car and Foundry Company. He had, however, been unemployed for sometime, and this is thought to have affected his mind.

Talley appeared to be in good spirits when the members of the household retired, but he awoke about 4 o'clock A. M., while all of the others were asleep, and, obtaining the axe and without a word, attacked the wife and adopted daughter in their sleep. The commotion awoke Johansen. Johansen grappled with Talley, but Talley appeared to be possessed of the strength of a maniac, and Johansen could not get the weapon away from him.

John J. Farman, a neighbor, who heard the noise, came to his assistance and together they disarmed Talley, and though Johansen had his skull fractured in the encounter, he was conscious and ran to the street in his night clothes and summoned Dr. F. F. Pierson.

After he had been disarmed Talley's senses began to return to him, and he realized what he had done, and begged those about him to kill him with the axe, which had been hidden back of a bureau. Talley was taken to police headquarters in his nightclothes, but not without a fight with the police. Later in the morning he was arraigned in the police court and held without bail.

WILL EXILE MANIAC KING.

Annam Monarch Tortured Several Wives To Death.

Saigon, French Cochin China (By Cable). — Former King Than Thai of Annam, who has been on trial for torturing several of his wives to death or into insanity, will be exiled to Algeria by the verdict just rendered.

This is Than's second offense. For the first he was removed from the throne two years ago in favor of his son, a youth still under 21. Physicians who have examined the deposed monarch say he suffers from periodical attacks of homicidal mania.

MAN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—An oxygen tank, five feet long and ten inches in diameter, used in connection with a tank of hydrogen in a welding process, exploded at the plant of the Michigan Crucible Steel Casting Company on Guoin Street, instantly killing Emil Keehm. Two other workmen were injured. Keehm was blown to pieces.

Longworth Stable Burns.

Cincinnati, Ohio (Special).—Congressman Nicholas Longworth's two-story brick stable at his Grandin Road home was completely destroyed by fire shortly before 2 o'clock A. M., causing a loss estimated at $30,000. With the stable five carriages were burned, but the servants who slept in the stable got out safely and saved the horses. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth had just returned from a party when the fire was discovered.

Electric Chair For Smith.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—Henry Smith, a negro charged with criminal assault upon aged Mrs. Catherine Powell, of Portsmouth, upon his second trial in the Norfolk County Circuit Court was found guilty and sentenced by the trial jury to death. Judge Dain fixed October 13 for the electrocution, which will be the first use of the death chair since its substitution for the gallows in this state.

March Of The Unemployed.

Liverpool (By Cable).—The unemployed of this city organized a procession and marched to the town hall. Two deputations were received by the lord mayor. They showed that 10,000 of the laborers of Liverpool were out of work, and requested relief. A relief fund has been started.

Accidentally Shoots His Sister.

Portsmouth, N. H. (Special)—Carroll Hall, aged 14, of Danville, shot his sister, Flossie Hall, aged 16, with a shotgun. The charge entered the neck, and death resulted almost instantly. Young Hall was arrested. He says he did not know the gun was loaded.

Terrible Heat In Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex. (Special).—A special from Strawn, Tex., a mining town west of here, says that the thermometer there registered 112 degrees and is standing at 109 with a hot wind blowing from the south. All business has been suspended in Strawn. Waco reports a temperature of 101 for the past three days and that the intense heat there has caused wall paper to split from the walls of dwellings on account of the unusual expansion.

ORVILLE WRIGHT FLIES OVER AN HOUR

Aviator at Fort Myer Breaks Aeroplane Record.

TAKES A PASSENGER WITH HIM.

On Third Trip of the Day Inventor Takes Lieutenant Lahm for a Six-minute Sail—Flight of 57 Minutes Made in the Morning and One of 62 Minutes and 15 Seconds in the Afternoon.

PREVIOUS RECORDS.

October 15, 1907—Henri Farman.

March 20—Farman made one and a half miles with his aeroplane at Iss-Les-Moulineaux.

May 3—The aeroplane of the Wright brothers was flown three miles in three minutes.

May 27—Delagranges aeroplane flew ten miles.

July 4—Curtiss' aeroplane, the June Bug, flew one mile and won the Scientific American trophy.

September 2—Two Cornell students covered 3 miles in 5 minutes in an aeroplane of their own making.

September 5—At Le Mans, Wilbur Wright covered 15 miles in 20 minutes in his aeroplane.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Orville Wright, in three phenomenal flights at Fort Myer, established new aeroplane records that not only assure the success of the official trials before the army board, but indicate that aerial flight is now only a matter of development. War on land and sea will find in the aeroplane a valuable means of reconnaissance and possibly carnage.

Two flights of approximately one hour each, another flight in which two men were whirled through the air for upwards of six minutes, were the achievements of the Wright brothers' aeroplane Wednesday. That these flights, record-breaking as they were will even be surpassed by Orville Wright during his trials at Fort Myer, is confidently predicted. First flight made Wednesday morning, in which the machine circled the drill grounds at the fort 57 times in 37 minutes and 31 seconds, was surpassed in the evening when a flight of sixty-two minutes and fifteen seconds was made.

Not satisfied with breaking all distance and time records for a heavier-than-air flying machine Mr. Wright took Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, the aeronaut of the Signal Corps, for a spin around the drill grounds and making a new record for a two-man flight. All this happened so quickly and unostentatiously that the spectators, among whom were members of the cabinet and high officers of the army and navy, could hardly realize that history had been made and that a new era in the progress of the civilized world was begun.

The morning flight was witnessed by only a handful of enthusiasts, but the news spread so rapidly that fully a thousand people gathered on the military reservation across the Potomac from the national capital to see the afternoon event.

At 5:16, as the sun was disappearing below the Virginia horizon, the latest invention of man to challenge the laws of nature rose grandly into space and sailed over the green sward of the drill grounds. Higher and higher it rose, turned at a slight angle as the aviator brought it around at the far side of the field and raced along at increasing speed. There was hardly a quiver of the aeroplane in the first few rounds of the field, Mr. Wright evidently having the steering apparatus well in hand.

Rising and lowering at will, the sight of the man-built bird was most impressive. Round after round the machine traveled on cutting short turns, shooting along the stretches and presenting somewhat the appearance of an automobile racing about an imaginary course in the air. The aviator paid little heed to anything but his levers for warping the surface of the planes and controlling the planes which control the altitude of the craft. He seemed oblivious of the crowd below until, having broken the record of 57 minutes and 31 seconds established by him this morning, the crowd raised a cheer that told him of his new achievement. Then Mr. Wright waved his acknowledgements.

WASHINGTON

A number of women scientists, authorities in research in their respective countries, will be accredited delegates to the Tuberculosis Congress at Washington.

Naval officers are greatly impressed with the utility of the Wright aeroplane as an adjunct to the naval force and careful observations will be made.

John S. Early, the leper, received $165 from the Pension Department. He at once sent the check to his wife.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, has been honored by the first international congress for the repression of adulteration of food meeting at Geneva, Switzerland.

A tropical storm raged through the West Indies, but will probably not affect the United States.

Judge Parker was in Washington to confer with associate counsel representing Gompers and Mitchell in the labor contempt case.

Orville Wright made two very successful flights in his aeroplane at Fort Myer.

Emile Berliner has lately constructed an experimental propeller of such power that, placed horizontally, it is capable of lifting 460 pounds in a calm straight up into the air.

THE TRAGIC SUICIDE OF A DOCTOR

No Money, No Work and a Starving Family.

New York (Special).—A man believed to be Dr. C. H. Brooks, a cancer specialist, of Portland, Me., committed suicide in Mills Hotel No. 3 by taking some subtle drug, the nature of which could not be determined, and it was learned that the suicide was the same man who last Saturday night tried to end his life in the rectory of the Church of the Holy Innocents in West Twenty-Sixth Street. Two priests at the rectory saw the man trying to cut his throat with a razor and held him until a detective arrived.

In establishing the fact that the suicide and the man who tried to take his life in the church rectory were the same person a tragic story was revealed. After being prevented from taking his life on Saturday the man, who said his name was Dr. C. H. Brooks, of Portland, Me., confessed to the priests the causes which led him to attempt such a rash act. He said he had come here to seek work, that he had left his family in Maine in a penniless condition, and that it was worry over their sufferings that had made life unendurable.

Daniel Madden, a hotel detective, who had been called in by the priests, accompanied Dr. Brooks to the Mills Hotel and paid for a room for him for two days. The priests gave Mr. Brooks some money to pay his living expenses, and believed they had reasoned him out of his desire to commit suicide.

Poison On His Lips.

When the police learned that a man who registered at the Mills Hotel as Dr. C. H. Brooks, of Portland, Me., had suddenly died, supposedly of hemorrhages of the lungs, the coroner was called.

The investigation led to the finding of letters which were almost convincing proof in themselves that he had killed himself, and the coroner confirmed this conclusion that he found traces of poison on the lips of the man.

There was one letter, apparently from the man's wife, saying she would kill herself unless his next letter brought "something in the way of encouragement." On the back of the envelope was written: "I don't feel as bad as I did when I wrote this letter. Read between the lines. I will write a better one Sunday. Cheer up—you will soon be dead." The police fear that the remark, "You will soon be dead," means that the writer knew that Dr. Brooks intended to commit suicide, and perhaps had entered into a suicide pact with him, and may now be dead herself. The letter, which was dated at Portland, Me., September 3, reads:

A Pathetic Letter.

"My Own Darling:

"Your letter and postcard written Tuesday received this morning, and, as you may well imagine, their contents have made me very blue.

"I shall simply go crazy if your next letter doesn't bring something in the way of encouragement. There is enough morphine here to end it all, and if I become much more despondent I shall take it and take the children with me. Murderess and suicide will be beautiful things to say about me, but I would rather be dead than live like this. I had so hoped to hear something encouraging from you today, not having anything yesterday, and this letter before me is not calculated certainly to keep a woman's heart and courage up, but rather to sell her body for a few clothes and stamps to write to her dear husband, and only see the dark side of everything. You needn't comment on this letter when you write, but just brace up and do something so that we may see our way to be together. I know I must love you whether I want to or not. Nothing but love would have made me stick to you as I have. The thoughts of you having to sleep outdoors almost drives me mad.

(Signed)

"YOUR LOVING ALICE."

W. L. Ramage, in whose care the letters were addressed, said that he knew very little of Brooks. He said that he believed that at one time Brooks had been a practicing physician, but had later become a traveling salesman. It is the theory of the coroner that the man, through his knowledge of drugs, procured and took some rare poison. An autopsy will be performed to determine positively the cause of death.

Confesses He Is A Spy.

Orleans, France (By Cable).—The German who was arrested here a few days ago on the charge of being a spy, confessed that he had been acting in this capacity for several years past, under the direction of the German military authorities of Alsace-Lorraine. The man was taken into custody while attempting to bribe a French soldier to abstract important parts of a field gun.

American Soldier of Fortune.

San Francisco (Special).—Passengers on the steamer City of Sydney, which arrived here from Panama and Central American ports, brought the news that Capt. Lee Cannon, a graduate of Cornell, who is said to be one of the leaders in the Honduran revolutions, was captured and has been sentenced to death. According to reports heard by the passengers, Cannon killed 15 men in his last stand, but was finally captured.

Carpenter Heir To Millions.

Berlin (Special). — Friedrich Schmidt, a carpenter of Spindelhof, Upper Palatinate, has been notified through the Bavarian legation at St. Petersburg that he is heir to $7,500,000 in cash and to several estates in Russian, the property of a certain German soldier of fortune named Schmidt. The latter was in the Russian service during the Crimean War and was promoted to be a general. He married a rich countess. His heir won the Iron Cross in the Franco-Prussian War.

FOREST FIRES ARE DESTROYING MANY TOWNS

Flames Rage Through Northern Minnesota Counties.

HUNDREDS MAY LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Hibbing, With Population of 12,000, Is in Danger of Destruction, and Only a Change of Wind Can Save It—Grand Marais, With 600 People, May Be Totally Burned.

Duluth, Minn. (Special).—Forest fires which have been raging for several days, threaten Hibbing, the largest and most prosperous town on the Mesaba range. The flames have been getting closer constantly. Every place of business is closed and the men are all out fighting the flames. A telegram from Hibbing says:

"The fire is very near the Great Northern spur on this side of Brooklyn, a suburb of Hibbing, and the wind is blowing in our direction.

"The city has all available hose out and every man we can find is fighting the fire. They have established a pipe line and installed two plugs. The sky is clearing of smoke somewhat now, but we are threatened on the north."

In response to an appeal the Duluth fire department has gone to the scene, while the Mesaba Railroad has trains in readiness at Hibbing to take the people away.

Smoke from the forest fires which surround the town made Hibbing so dark that the electric lights were turned on there in the day to enable the citizens to see their way about. The smoke is stifling and the heat very oppressive.

Near Grand Marais.

Grand Marais, Minn., on the north shore, is on the verge of the fire. The women are weeping with fright and the worst part of the situation is that there is no avenue of escape open. Al. J. Smith, county attorney of Hennepin County, who has been camping beyond Grand Marais, was burned out at his camp, and, with his party, escaped to Grand Marais in a launch. Settlers are walking into Grand Marais, smoke begrimed, burned and exhausted, with packs of their most valuable belongings on their backs and their families dragging behind them.

When Mr. Smith left the fate of Grand Marais was in doubt. The citizens were loath to leave their homes and belongings without making a fight for them, so many of them remained behind.

Mr. Smith says that an east wind would bring on the destruction of Grand Marais in an hour, and no power can save the town. If a fire comes before a boat gets there, the fate of the population will be in doubt.

There has been no rain in parts of the fire stricken country for 14 weeks.

Only a change of wind will save the village of Buhl with 1,500 people from being wiped off the map. The fires are steadily advancing on the little village in spite of desperate efforts to fight them off and nothing but a change of wind will save it from complete destruction before night.

Ready For Flight.

The citizens of Bovey are packing their household goods and preparing for flight. Coleraine is still safe but the streets are deserted, the residents helping the Bovey citizens to fight the fire and pack their belongings. Schools have been dismissed and everybody is ready for fight. Toconite is also in great danger and may go before night. Bovey has about 2,000 people and Taconite about 500. The Gopher left Duluth at 10 o'clock to rescue the residents of Grand Marais. Reports received here today indicate that the region covered by the fires extends as far along the north shore as Grand Marias, as far west as the western Mesaba ranges, south to within ten or fifteen miles of Duluth and as far north as the extreme northern edge of the ranges and perhaps much farther.

Throughout the distance, a territory one hundred miles square, fires are raging and residents are being burned out by the hundreds. It will be impossible to estimate the total loss for weeks to come. It will be very heavy.

THIS AND THAT

What a woman wants her husband to do every once in a while is to quit loving her and make love to her.

Nobody could estimate how many times a widow would have had to be married to get over being so innocent about men.

A man thinks he has fine business judgment when he guesses stocks are going up, and they do, unless he bought them.

People who say what they think have to do a lot of explaining.

Belgium has a Sunday postage stamp, issued for those who do not wish to have their mail delivered on Sunday. All mail bearing the Sunday stamp is held over by the carriers for delivery Monday.

A proposition is taking form for the establishment in the Himalayas of a sanitarium on modern lines for consumptives. The rich natives are manifesting a deep interest in the scheme and seem to be ready to help financially in bringing it to a realization.

The seventeenth universal cookery and food exhibition of England will be held at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, from November 20 to December 1. There will be sections for foods and food products, cookery of all classes and dining-room accessories.

When you hear people talking so loud that everybody in the block can hear them, it's a sign they are telling what they saw in Europe.

The average man isn't half as ashamed of going to jail as to a church picnic.

The Mark of the Cross.

No longer does the world send forth its call
For men to strive and suffer all alone,
To stand for faith and fall as martyrs fall,
Beneath the bitter blows of stone on stone;
No longer—but the neighbor at your side,
Who greets you every day with smile all fair,
Would cause you to look at him open eyed,
Did you but know what marks his shoulders bear!

And they who spend their strength in mills and mart,
Who swing the sledge, or bend above the books,
Or in the world's great task do their one part
In unfrequented, hidden, dusty nooks;
Who in high places rule, and they who serve,
And often see their gold has turned to dross,
Who pay the toll of strength and soul and nerve—
Upon their shoulders is the chafing cross.

And we need but look back adown the years
To those old days now shadowed in our dreams,
Until we find the one who changed our tears
To smiles that glowed in laughter's brightest gleams,
And see the mother—patient, hopeful, fond—
Who gave us of herself by day and night,
And looked to the to-morrows far beyond—
Yet she would say her cross was ever light.

And each and all, today, tomorrow—yes,
Through all the endless avenue of time,
We bear our cross in pleasure or distress,
Though on the way we falter as we climb.
No longer have we martyrs? Nay, but then
It boots not if we garner gain or loss;
There is no one of all the sons of men
Whose shoulders show no markings of the cross.

—Walter B. Nesbitt, in Republic.

A PAIR OF EARS

The incident occurred in the clerk's office of the Palais de Justice, where all sorts of things are deposited, stolen articles, corpus delicti, and objects tending to prove criminality. Last April a young lawyer, with lorgnon raised to his eyes, was amusing himself by examining this judicial bric-a-brac. He went from brass watches to revolvers, silver snuff boxes to burglars' tools, plunging like the youth in the old tale, into a gulf of philosophical reflections.

Suddenly he noticed in a sort of velvet case, two singular objects, round, flat, very peculiar in form, and brown in color. They looked like India rubber or parchment.

"What are those?" he asked, turning to a young clerk who was acting as guide.

"Why, don't you see that they are ears?"

"Ears of what?"

"Ears of a man."

"Cut off?"

"Certainly, cut off."

"With what? A sabre? A knife? A razor?"

"A Catalonian poinard."

Then, drawing a steel blade from a leather sheath, he added:

"Here is the instrument by which the aforesaid ears were amputated."

The words evidently referred to some drama. Curious, like men of his age, the young lawyer stopped and questioned his guide:

"A tragical adventure! Oh, my dear sir, pray tell me about it!"

"Very well! It isn't a long story."

"So much the worse!"

"Don't interrupt me. About three months ago, just at the close of winter, a strange affair occurred in an elegant villa near Sceaux, occupied by Comte de S., with his young wife, an extremely pretty woman, with whom he was desperately in love. You have divined that he was an Othello under the mask of a man of fashion?"

"No, I knew nothing about him."

"A Bengal tiger could be no worse. One evening, late in January, he returned from Paris by the railway, his feet half benumbed by the cold, and his eyes smarting from the glare of the snow, and dashed into the villa without ringing or knocking, like a hurricane, going straight to his wife's room. Do you know what he saw there?"

"Aha! Here's the key of the drama. What did he see?"

"A very good looking young man who seemed to be pressing the countess's hand."

"The deuce!"

"Not doubting that it was some admirer, he rushed to the weapons decorating the wall, snatched this dagger and, in less time than it requires to tell it, cut off the stranger's ears.

"Both of them!"

"Those are the articles you see so carefully preserved in that case. Justice keeps them as evidence of criminality."

"But the young wife?"

"Wait! The fair countess exclaimed, 'My dear, you are mistaken! My dear, monsieur is a stranger! My dear, you have cut off one ear; spare the other, I beseech you!' But you know tigers are always still more infuriated by the sight of blood. Besides, the more his young wife tried to soothe him the more he imagined that she was in league with the visitor. 'He did not stop till both ears were hacked off."

"Well, what was the fellow doing there?"

"I'll tell you. Did you ever read a story by Balzac called 'Message'?? A young man is accused by a friend of carrying a letter to a young married woman. Except for the existence of a secret love the situation was identical. The stranger who called at the villa near Sceaux was bringing a message, a letter from a boarding school friend, which by chance he handed to her just at the moment Othello appeared on the scene. You know the rest."

"A minister!"

"Yes, but the young man, as you may suppose, will not let the matter rest there. As Comte de S. cannot give back his ears he intends to make him pay damages. Complaint has been brought, with a demand for valuation to serve as a basis for estimating the damages, which will not be less than two hundred thousand francs."

"What are you saying? A hundred thousand francs apiece. Come, that's pretty dear!"

"Would you give yours for that sum?"

"No, of course not; but that isn't the question. We are wandering from the drama. Permit me to return to it. What was the message sent by one boarding school friend to the other? It must be known. The examination would not fail to revel it."

"The examination did reveal it, since the message was opened and read. The young beauty in Paris wrote to her schoolmate in Sceaux: 'I have just consulted Dr. Z., whom all the young women in Paris are questioning about their complexions. I generously send you his prescription: If you want to have a fresh complexion throughout the year, bathe your face daily, during the month of May, every morning, with dandelion juice. Alice Z.'"

"What! Has dandelion juice been the cause of a jealous husband's cutting off an innocent man's ears and making the Palais de Justice echo with the absurd lawsuit?"

"As you see, monsieur."—From the French, in Green Bag.

ABOUT RUGS.

Some Practical Suggestions All the Way From Calcutta.

The United States buys each year many thousand dollars' worth of what are known to the profession as "washed rugs." Brightly colored Oriental rugs are sometimes washed with a solution of chloride of lime, which treatment partially bleaches the colors and imparts a soft appearance to the rug. This chemical treatment is a process of "washing" which produces the effect of age and a peculiar sheen to the surface, which is pointed out by the unscrupulous seller as a proof of superior quality. The fact is the process of washing as described invariably weakens, and in some cases destroys, the materials of the rug.

The progressive effect of the chemicals on the materials in the rug is as follows: The chlorine gas contained in the chloride of lime attracts oxygen and moisture from the air, by which muriatic acid is formed, which eats away the vitals of the rug. Sooner or later the wool and cotton in the rug become brittle and thus weaken the warp and deteriorate the wool. When this deterioration is complete the pile of the rug may be swept away by the ordinary process of sweeping, and the warp, which is the foundation of the rug, becomes so weak that holes appear here and there and very soon the rug is worthless.

The question arises as to how this disastrous treatment of rugs can be avoided and still give to the lover of antique effect what he desires. The only answer must be that the antique effect shall be obtained by scientifically correct dyeing and correct technical blending of the colors in the rug. By this method the perfect antique effect can be produced and at the same time a thoroughly desirable rug be had—one that will equal the old Persian rug in appearance and possess all the strength and vitality that a rug can have.

It not infrequently happens that a Persian rug is to staring—for instance, in red—and is not salable. The unscrupulous dealer will subject the rug to a series of washings in chemically prepared water, and in this way turn out a rug possessing a soft and antique sheen that is truly captivating and finds a ready purchaser at an advanced price.

The existence of the Oriental rug manufacture depends on the American market. At one time London was the rug market of the world. At the present time comparatively few rugs find an actual market in London. More fine rugs are taken by Germans, who, by the way, manufacture the tufted rug, which, when well made, is a beautiful and serviceable floor covering.

The United States has become the largest rug market of the world. This fact should make Americans earnest students of rugs in order that they may be prepared to detect frauds and to get the worth of the money invested in beautifying and making comfortable their homes, so far as rugs contribute to that result.—Consul General Wm. H. Michael.

LESS WHISKEY DRUNK IN 1907.

Decrease of $15,767,038 in Internal Revenue.

From the preliminary report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue it is apparent that the consumption of whiskey and other ardent spirits is on the decrease and that the consumption of beer is increasing. During the fiscal year which ended on June 30, last, $131,789,242 was paid to the Government as revenue on whiskey and other spirituous liquors. For the year previous $147,550,281 was paid, a loss in revenue of $15,767,038. There was distilled during the year which ended June 30, last 119,808,402 gallons of distilled spirits, a decrease over the previous year of 14,333,672 gallons.

During the past year 58,747,680 barrels of beer, ale, &c., were made a gain of 201,569 over the preceding year. On this beer, ale, &c., the Government received as revenue the sum of $58,747,680, a gain of $201,569.

The receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the year aggregated $251,665,950, being a decrease of $17,998,072 from the receipts for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1907.

Tobacco of all sorts yielded a revenue of $49,862,754, a loss of $1,948,315, the figures of the year which ended June 30, 1907, being $51,811,069. This year cigars contributed a total sum of $20,714,276; little cigars, $545,050, and cigarettes, $4,879,346, and tobacco of other kinds, including chewing and smoking, $21,846,563.

Oleomargarine paid revenue to the extent of $954,304, a gain of $66,663 over the previous year. This represents 79,107,302 pounds consumed.

Renovated butter was a close second to oleomargarine, 50,240,708 pounds being manufacture, upon which $125,601 revenue was paid.

Filled cheese paid $1,271; mixed flour, $2,380. Playing cards were taxed for $549,810, a loss of $112,904 for the preceding year.

Collectors of internal revenue in New York are credited with the following collection: , First district New York, Collector Jordan, $8,952,355; second, Collector Anderson, $3,965,362; third Collector Eidman, $8,483,604; fourteenth, Collector Ward, $4,814,589; twenty-fourth, Collector Garlick, $1,937,758; twenty-eighth, Collector Sanders, $2,205,927.

Illinois, New York and Kentucky respectively are the largest contributors of internal revenue. Illinois during the past year contributed $46,122,644, New York $30,359,597, Kentucky $26,874,585 and Indiana is a close second to Kentucky with $26,546,753. Thirty-eight States and two Territories contributed to the total, New Mexico having paid $105,209 and Hawaii $56,878.

FOSSIL CAMEL BONES.

Wild Horse Remains Also Unearthed on Chesapeake Bay.

The discovery of the fossil remains of a number of animals never before supposed to have existed in the eastern States is the result of the work of exploration conducted along Chesapeake Bay by Dr. F. W. True and William Palmer, of the Smithsonian Institution.

"While we have not, as yet, compared the specimens obtained, we are looking forward to some noteworthy additions to our knowledge of the prehistoric animals of the United States," said Mr. Palmer. "We found the remains of a creature of which no specimen has, to my knowledge, heretofore been found in America, although it belongs to a group well known and still existing in Europe.

"Some of the bones found may belong to a species of wild horse once common in this region. The leg bones of this creature closely approximate the modern zebra. Other bones have been supposed to be those of a prehistoric camel. Remains of fossil horses or camels have never been found in this region, though several species of both are known to have been once common in sections of North America."—Washington (D. C.) correspondence of the New York World.

PLENTY OF PERGOLAS.

Every Happy Home Must Have One, Even If It Is Made of Gas Pipes.

There is a rage for pergolas, pergolas constructed of anything from gas pipes to chestnut rails, from crimson ramblers to French beans.

Only this morning, says a writer in the Gentlewoman, I heard of one or two simple expedients for achieving a pergola. On the top of two veranda posts, if you have them, place wooden brackets and across them string two or three heavy wires from which hang clusters of vines.

Grapevines are beautiful to behold, but the common hop is beautiful too and bears the roughest treatment, grows insolently, flinging its pungent green tassels all around. Hops grow on poles, are stem twisters, like the bean and convolvulus tribe. Other good climbers are aduumia, sweet peas, nasturtiums, the Japanese akebia and all varieties of clematis.

Governor Magoon has been made honorary president of the firemen of Havana, Cuba.

Household Notes

USES FOR THE HOT WATER BAG.

To keep baby's bottle warm at night or when travelling, make a flannel bag to cover the hot water bag with a pocket the size of the nursing bottle. Place filled bottle in the pocket and fill your hot water bag. The milk will be kept warm and ready for use when baby wants it.

Cut the top off a discarded hot water bag and it will hold the sponge, tooth brushes and toilet articles when travelling without injuring the other articles in your suit case.

As a lining for table mats small bags for tooth brushes, etc., it is invaluable.

Place under your bread pan to help the bread rise in cold weather.—Boston Post.

TO SEW HOOKS ON DRESSES.

In sewing on hooks, whether used in connection with eyes or peets, always spread the hooks, all sizes, before sewing on; it not only makes the strain come on different parts of the material, but it prevents them from pushing forward and showing at the edges of collars, plackets and such things.

When sewing them on a boned lining the bone can be slipped between the front curves and back of the hook, after they have all been sewn on, making it very taut, thus saving the labor of fastening the bone in the usual way. It must, of course, be fastened at either end after it is inserted, otherwise it will come entirely off during the process of hooking the dress.—Boston Post.

AN AWKWARD SKIRT.

Draw tapes are being introduced in to ultra-fashionable skirts to draw the skirt close about the figure below the knees.

In such a skirt the gait has to be studied before a mirror until no careless step is in danger of being taken or the wearer may be tripped by her shackles at a crucial moment.

In some of the skirts these tapes are arranged at one side, and the gait becomes a sort of shuffle, with one foot constantly in the lead.

Should the wearer for any reason forget and lift the wrong side of her gown in getting to her carriage she would be apt to fall.

Yet those who have seen these skirts say that worn right they are graceful in the extreme. Do you believe it?—New York Times.

A NOVEL WINDOW GARDEN.

When building our house a number of large window sashes were left over which later were utilized for the purpose of constructing a small room seven by nine feet, off the sitting room and connecting with it by sliding doors. The sashes were put in on three sides—east, west and south—and projected beyond the house line four or five feet. Winters we placed shelves in it at proper distances to accommodate potted roses. While there were many plants growing outside, only a few, the best, were put into this rose room. These were Bon Silene, Queen's Scarlet, Enchantress and similar varieties. To make sure of being successful, a florist was called in occasionally to look at the plants, and sometimes he brought new specimens to refill any vacant places or to replace any which were not in the best of condition. Those brought in were fresh and about ready to bloom, so we had a continual supply of vigorous plants which had lots of buds and blooms which flowered all the winter, something very delightful and not common in window gardens.

The florist suggested many helpful ideas, among which was that several large ferns and palm be added to occupy the space beneath the lower row of shelves. This mass of green set off the bright roses in a most beautiful way, and, besides, we had quite a nice and refreshing little fernery.—Suburban Life.

RECEIPES.

Chocolate Caramels.—One pint brown sugar, one gill milk, one-half pint molasses, one half cake unsweetened chocolate, one generous teaspoonful butter, one tablespoonful extract of vanilla. Boil all except the vanilla over a slow fire until the ingredients are dissolved, and stir occasionally afterward, as it is liable to burn. Test it by dropping a little in cold water, and if it hardens quickly remove at once from the fire, add the flavoring extract and pour into buttered tins. When cool, mark the caramels in squares with a buttered knife.

Lettuce Salad, Tremont Style.—Wash and dry the fine lettuce leaves as usual. Make a dressing of six tablespoonfuls of oil, three of lemon juice, the usual amount of salt and of white pepper. Add a heading tablespoonful of grated pineapple, stir this all well together, and pour over the lettuce before serving, mixing it well. The lemon juice is recommended for this dressing instead of vinegar because it offsets the pineapple flavor or balances it better, rather, than the vinegar would. At discretion a bit of sugar may be used in this dressing; also a hint of red pepper may appear in it.

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TACOMA FARMER HAS ROARING WELL.

As Tide Changes, Strong Gale Enters or Leaves the Bore--Noise Heard a Great Distance.

Out on a ranch of Charles Christopherson, ten miles southeast of Tacoma, there is a "breathing" well that the people for miles around consider one of the most phenomenal freaks of nature they have ever seen, says a dispatch to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Year in and year out for the fourteen years since the well was dug a strong gale of wind is either going into or coming out of the well. The current of air is always strong, and sometimes it amounts to a gale, the suction power of which, if the air happens to be going into the well, will carry newspapers or other light objects into it.

If the air is flowing out when the well is on one of these rampages, the wind will blow one's hat off, and the roar of it can be heard for some distance. A strong current of air was flowing into it when the newspaper man visited it, but Mr. Christopherson said it would change and the air begin coming out of it as soon as the tide turned.

"I have a better tide indicator than any one living along the Sound," said he. "For the four years I have lived here this well has recorded the coming and going of the tides and the turn of the tides with a precision and regularity that have been as infallible as the unconscious movements of the heavenly bodies.

"Whenever the tide begins to come in at Tacoma, eight miles away, as the crow flies, from his well, the air begins to come out of the well. At first, as the tide slowly turns, the outgoing rush of air is scarcely perceptible. As the tide strengthens and begins to roll in swift and powerful the air current strengthens with it, reaching its maximum of power as the tide does. When the tide climbs up to full, the air current from my well dies down, and at the turn of the tide there is no perceptible motion of atmosphere at the mouth of the well. I have taken the tide tables as they are published in the newspapers and verified the actions of the air currents into and out of the well.'

When there is a heavy tide the air current coming from or going into the well is at once changed into a boisterous gale. This also happens frequently when there is a storm or wind that increases the height of the tide. For instance, the first of last week, when there was a heavy wind from the southwest that was driving high waters into the inlets and bays surrounding Tacoma, the wind coming from the well produced such a gale that surface water which poured into the well was blown out, giving the appearance of fine spray of artesian water. The noise of the air was such that it could be heard for some distance.

Nebraska Sod House.

There are few surviving examples of the primitive style of architecture once in fashion on the plains. Within a radius of many miles of Central City, Neb., only one sod house that is inhabited can be found. It is the residence of Oscar Nelson and is situated south of Polk in Hamilton County. For thirty years it has sheltered Mr. Nelson and his wife, and within its walls three children were born and raised. It has weathered some very severe storms and proved so stanchly built that surprisingly few repairs have been needed. Nebraska soil has proved reliable in many ways, but few other instances can be cited of its standing the test for thirty years when forming the walls of a sod house.—Omaha World-Herald.

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S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1908.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents par lines for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Union, Harvest Home services, morning; Spring Mills, Harvest Home, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

BERKSHIRE BOAR FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a pure bred Berkshire boar, old enough for service. Price reasonable. H. W. DINGES, Centre Hall.

COLT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a colt, two and one-half years old, black color, well made, and will develop into a general purpose horse. M. A. SANKEY, Potters Mills.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jonas B Royer, late of Potter Twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. ELMER ROYER, July 30, 1908. Administrator, Centre Hall, Pa,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Mary M. Allison, late of Centre Hall boro., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ANNA ALLISON, W. B. MINGLE, Executors. Aug. 27. Centre Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the following real estate and personal property:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1 O'CLOCK,

on the premises, in Gregg township, Centre county, at the Union church, one mile west of Farmers Mills.

The real estate consists of a house and necessary outbuildings and 155 1-2 perches of land, comprising a comfortable home. Water right from a good spring, also fruit on the premises.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property: Good cow, fat hog, loose hay, cutting bench, wheelbarrow, rye straw in bundles, fork, rake, shovel, digging iron, iron kettle, cook stove, sink, corner cupboard, 8-foot extension table, 2 breakfast tables, bed stead, bedding stands, set cane-seated chairs, kitchen chairs, rocking chairs, lounge, lot of good carpet, stair carpet, barrels, vinegar, tubs, crocks, dishes, gallon ice cream freezer.

Terms made known on day of sale. MRS. ANNIE M. EMERICK, Spring Mills, Pa., R. F. D.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—There will be sold on the premises of the late Jonas B. Royer, of Potter township, deceased, on

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 12:30 O'CLOCK,

the following real estate: House and lot in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a line of F. M. Burkholder heirs at a corner of the wall enclosing the grave yard, thence by the grave yard and lands of J. A. Sweetwood north 73-4 degrees, 19.5 perches to a stone: thence by land of J. A. Sweetwood north 29 degrees, east 4.7 perches to a corner in the middle of the turnpike road; thence along middle of said road south 54 degrees, east 8.5 perches to a corner in said road; thence along middle of same south 30 degrees, east 26.5 perches to a stone in middle of pike; thence by lands of A. C. Ripka south 59.5 degrees, west 25.6 perches to a stone; thence by lands of F. M. Burkholder heirs north 31.4 perches to the place of beginning, containing four acres and one hundred and fifty-one perches, neat measure.

On this tract is erected a good frame, two-story dwelling house, and all the necessary outbuildings; there is also a good cistern and fruit on the premises.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent. on day of sale; one-half upon confirmation of sale, and remainder in one year, deferred payment to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. J. ELMER ROYER, Administrator, Centre Hall, Pa.

THE WEAKEST SPOT.

Taft swears by Roosevelt. Sherman says the great issue before the people is the perpetuation of the Roosevelt policies. This should put the voters of the country upon inquiry. The New York World summarizes the facts with regard to the Roosevelt administration as follows:

1 It has been extravagant and wasteful.

2 It has attempted to popularize war.

3 It has gloried in Philippine imperialism.

4 It has menaced the states with federal usurpation by means of constructive jurisprudence.

5 It has recklessly undermined confidence in our business methods, causing panic, depression and suffering.

6 It has profited by the political contributions of corporations seeking legislative favors.

7 It has spoken vociferously against the male factors of great wealth, but it has not brought one of them to justice.

8 It has bullied congress, threatening to do as it pleased, law or no law.

9 It has assailed the courts when their judgments, were contrary to its wishes.

10 It has maintained the highest tariff ever known in a free country and has made no move in favor of income and inheritance taxes.

11 It has constantly demanded law and more law for the prosecution of trusts, although existing laws are held by it to be too drastic for enforcement.

12 It is now attempting to round out a career of wilfulness, greed, ambition and tyranny by forcing the election of a personally excellent and amiable Proxy.

There are eleven million dollars lying idle in the state treasury. What to do with such a vast sum is being discussed. The Reporter suggests that the state make itself liable for the payment of the salaries of all public school teachers in the state, and distribute the remainder among the townships to be applied to the roads through the local supervisors.

Even honesty is apt to become tarnished unless it is in constant use.

CAMP OPENS SATURDAY.

Grange Park Had Many Tenters Over Sunday—Religious Services.

As was scheduled the Grange Encampment and Fair opened Saturday. A large number of tent holders had their temporary homes in fine condition Saturday afternoon, and remained on the grounds over Sunday.

The fakirs were on hand two days earlier than usual, as were also exhibitors. Saturday was a busy day among these, as well as among the campers and exhibitors, some of the latter of whom had wares there as early as Friday.

The management completed the erection of all tents, exhibition buildings, etc., Saturday afternoon, and the chairman of the executive committee of the association, Hon. Leonard Rhone, was very well pleased with the outlook.

Sunday afternoon religious services, the Harvest Home services, were held in the auditorium, the same being conducted by Dr. H. W. Schuyler, the popular pastor of the Presbyterian church. The auditorium was filled with attentive listeners, and the sermon was one which could not help but make those who heard it feel elevated—spiritually elevated—for having been present.

The music was conducted by Prof. P. H. Meyer. A chorus of some twenty voices rendered the music. This was also pleasing to the audience.

Good Season for Mechanics.

Not in many years have the local mechanics, especially carpenters, been as busy as they have been the present season. The weather for outside work has been ideal, little or no time having been lost on account of wet weather. The improvements in the borough have been many and varied in character, and through the country barns, houses and outbuildings have been erected in almost every section. It was the first opportunity those living in the country districts have had to secure carpenters, as for some years these mechanics have been employed in the cities.

W. B. Feidler, Frederick K. Carter, Asher Stahl and D. Daup just finished a dwelling house on the farm of Emanuel Neese, near Penn Hall, which will be occupied by his son, Samuel Neese. The elder Neese will retire but will not leave the old home.

The property owned by Al. M. Kreamer, of Wolf's Store, located at Penn Hall, and occupied by Thomas J. Decker, has been reroofed with slate and other improvements made. And now Mr. Feidler and his men will begin the construction of a large porch on the dwelling house on the Isaac Spicher farm. Of course, these men have been busy all season, and it would be impossible to mention all the improvements made by them.

Aaron Thomas, Samuel Shoop and several other carpenters have also been crowded with work ever since early spring. The same is true of the Hagen brothers, and their complement of men; ditto the Lucas brothers; Samuel Snyder and son, the former having come from the Pittsburg district into a field of plenty when that section had a half dozen men for each day's work to be had.

Keith's Theatre.

The bill at Keith's theatre, Philadelphia, this week, is headed by McIntyre & Heath, the vehicle being "The Man from Montana." Looming large on the bill are the Elinor Sisters in a new skit entitled, "It was a Great Show, But—". Elsie Boehm, "the little girl with the big voice," is a delight to music lovers. Adeline Dunlap is playing a welcome return in a new play, "The Night Before the Wedding" The Four Casting Dunbars are giving a peerless triple-bar specialty. Frank Parker & Co. offer a novel act called, "A Hotel Room in Mid-Air." Bobby Pandur & Brother have an European acrobatic act that is creating a sensation. Many other acrobats, comedians, etc. are among the entertainers.

Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Beall having spent three weeks with friends returned to their home in Sewickley last Saturday.

Clayton Boob and family, of Mifflinburg, spent a few days at the home of J. L. Kreamer.

C. W. Eby and wife visited the former's parents one day last week.

Miss Maude Ard, after spending her vacation with her parents, returned to Philadelphia last Friday, where she is engaged in nursing.

Some of the visitors in town on Sunday were: John Hosterman and family, Frank Confer and wife, Harris Stover and family, Frank Lose and family, and Irwin Smith and family.

A few pointers on how the state secures its revenues appears in this issue. While the farmer does not pay a direct state tax, unless he has money at interest, he pays four times as much as corporations.

The dry weather has checked seeding. There are many fields ready to receive the seed, but as there is no moisture in the soil that was ploughed through August, farmers are waiting for rain before risking to sow.

Minister Honored.

The thirtieth ordination anniversary of Rev. S. M. Roeder was celebrated the first Tuesday of this month by the Glenn Rock Reformed charge, which charge he has served as pastor for two years. The meeting was arranged unknown to Rev. Roeder, and the first intimation of the gathering was when he was called into the auditorium under the pretext that the choir wished to consult with him. The affair was conducted by Rev. Dr. J. B. Wolf, of the Lutheran church, and Rev. W. J. Campbell, of the United Evangelical church.

After the ceremonies in the church were over, another surprise awaited the minister when he reached his home, for here a donation committee had been at work, and the result of its efforts was evident in a surprisingly generous donation of provisions and money.

In giving an account of the anniversary celebration the Glen Rock Item concludes thus:

This is the fourth charge he serves since he entered the ministry. His first charge was at Centre Hall, where he labored six years. The Elizabethtown charge, Lancaster county, was next served by him for nine years. Then came a call to the Manchester, Md., charge which he served for thirteen years, and until he was elected to the Glen Rock charge. In all of these fields he was signally successful and upon his relinquishing the work in each he left behind him a devoted and beloved people.

LOCALS.

Courtesy toward one's inferiors is the mark of the real gentleman.

Miss Lou Camp, of Tyrone, is the guest of Misses Elsie and Virna Geiss for the week.

Frank Benner, youngest son of Mrs. Nancy Benner, who lives in Boston, is here for a week.

The lawns in Centre Hall are looking quite shabby on account of the lack of rains during the past two months.

Mrs. Annie M. Emerick will make sale of personal property and real estate, Saturday, October 17th. See advertisement.

Mrs. Katharine Mothersbaugh, of Boalsburg, who recently underwent an operation at the Bellefonte hospital is improving nicely, but is not yet able to attend to household duties.

John F. Boozer, the Osceola Mills undertaker and decorator, is here for the week. He reports business in his line up to the average, house painting not having lessened any during the panic.

John Rossman, of Centre Hall, made a trip to Baltimore last week, leaving here Tuesday and returning Friday. He was off on a little business transaction, having spent considerable time about Baltimore before coming to Centre Hall.

While at work in Bellefonte, John Emerick, an employe of the Yeager Swing factory, had four fingers of his right hand caught in the shaping machine and badly injured. The bones of two fingers were broken and the flesh of all four was bruised and torn.

Mrs. William Astor, the oldest living member of the Astor family, who has just retired as supreme head of that exclusive set known as the New York "Four Hundred," gives the October issue of the Delineator her first interview on public affairs—in fact, it is her first public utterance.

A little child of Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Garrett, of Millheim, made a narrow escape from losing her life. While crossing the street near her home, a wagon knocked the tot down, and when picked up was thought to be seriously injured, but fortunately the blow that stunned her left no serious results.

Dr. and Mrs. Findley Bell, of Englewood, New Jersey, visited the former's mother in Bellefonte. The trip was made in the Doctor's automobile, and was a most delightful one. When a youth, Dr. Bell attended the Centre Hall schools, and his associates will be pleased to learn that he has been a successful physician as well as a good financier.

Ray Miller, a son of John M. Miller of Liberty township, met with a peculiar accident in Beech Creek on Thursday. A bag rolled off his wagon under one of the horses. The young fellow stooped down and attempted to pull the bag out without speaking to the horse. The animal became frightened and gave a sudden jump, bringing one foot down on the boy's head. The shoe cut a deep gash in his head near the ear, but he did not appear to be seriously injured as he managed to get on the wagon and started for home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCormick, of Columbia, South Carolina, are at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, having come here Thursday evening. The trip from Bellefonte to Centre Hall was made by automobile, Mrs. McCormick's brother Prof. John D. Meyer having accompanied them. Mr. McCormick has had a very successful business year as the leading undertaker in Columbia, and he and his wife are taking a short time to themselves, and find the old home in the North the best place for recreation.

Harris Township.

It is still hot and dry, yet some seeding has been done.

There is not much doing here this week as the majority of the people expect to attend the Grange Encampment. Those who were there on Sunday had an enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. George Scott, of Youngstown, Ohio, are taking in the picnic. Before going there they visited several families in Boalsburg.

Bruce Lonberger, who has been engaged at lumbering in Virginia for a number of years, has returned with his family and will make their home at this place. They made this move partly because of dull times and partly for the purpose of giving their children a better opportunity of getting a good education, and really because they like to live here, among their old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Markle, who moved from Linden Hall to Kansas about thirty years ago, are another family who left their home in Lucas, Kansas, last week and came to Boalsburg to make their future home. Mrs. Markle visited here two years ago, and after her return to Kansas she had such a longing for Pennsylvania and these mountains and valleys in Centre county that they made arrangements to move back to the home of their youth.

The people here are glad to welcome all who come to this community, but what is needed now is for some kind fairy to throw her wand over Boalsburg and surrounding country and surprise all some morning by the sight of some convenient houses just ready for occupancy.

George Mothersbaugh with his family moved from Pleasant Gap to the Mothersbaugh home in Boalsburg, last week.

Christ. Alexander, of Millheim, attended the funeral of Miss Maria Alexander, last week. Miss Emily Alexander, of Centre Hall, was also among the relatives at the funeral, and afterward spent a short time with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Murray.

Miss Jennie Hunter spent last week with relatives at Stormstown.

Miss Priscilla Stuart is visiting her brother, Harry Stuart, at Sheffield. From there she will continue her journey to Baltimore, Md., where she will remain with relatives for an indefinite time. During her absence Miss Jennie Hunter will superintend the housework.

Charles Fisher and his bride arrived at the home of his mother, Mrs. Emma A. Fisher, in Boalsburg, Monday where they were warmly welcomed and are now receiving congratulations from the many friends of the bridegroom.

Spring Mills

John Breon and family, of Altoona, are visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Breon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Grove left on Monday morning for Sunbury, Lewisburg and other points.

Miss Mae Brown, of Huntingdon, is visiting Miss Rosie Smith and other friends.

S. W. Sweetwood and wife are tenting at Grange Park, this week.

The wife of Rev. Snook went to the Bellefonte hospital for treatment on Tuesday.

The water question is becoming very serious. Many wells are dry and a number of families go a long distance for water for household purposes.

Robert Coldron moved his family to Huntingdon, where he is employed in a mill.

J. D. Long was to Union county to see his brother, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wise spent last week in Snyder county.

Messrs. Cavil Rice and Rufus Finkle, two of the high school pupils, left Tuesday morning for Pennsylvania State College, where they will enter that institution as students. Several other pupils are teaching school this winter, namely: Messrs. Paul Leitzell, Robert Musser, Ralph Shook, and Misses Katharine Stover and Grace Grove.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Kate Winters returned to her home at Lock Haven after spending a few days among her relatives in this place.

Levi Vance and wife moved to this place after living several years at State College.

George Corman and wife, of Illinois are visiting among relatives and old acquaintances here.

Kleckner Reish spent a few days in town.

Charles Garrett has purchased a lot at the west end of town and is making preparations for building a house on it.

Scott Stover is at present nursing a very sore knee caused by a bruise, which detains him from following his trade as a carpenter.

D. D. Royer bought the creamery lot in south Rebersburg and contemplates erecting a dwelling house on the same.

Cider Press Notice.

G. C. King, of Spring Mills, announces that he will operate his cider press at Spring Mills, Tuesday and Friday of next week, and thereafter Tuesday and Thursday of each week.

LOCALS

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schuyler Monday went to Birmingham, Everett, and other points. Dr. Schuyler expects to return this week, but Mrs. Schuyler will not be back until October.

The dull season at Altoona cut Abner Stover out of work in that city, and now he and his wife have located at Centre Hall. Mr. Stover found employment with Boozer & Fetterolf, the liverymen.

Joseph Hartley, a veteran of the Civil War, died suddenly from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, at his home near Glen Iron. He is survived by ten children. His wife, nee Ellen Boob, died about five years ago.

Prof. John D. Meyer, supervising principal of the Bellefonte schools, was home over Sunday. There was a sort o' family reunion at the Meyer home, all the members of the family being home Saturday and Sunday.

J. G. Rimmey, of Pleasant Gap, was an early Wednesday morning caller, having walked from his home to Centre Hall "leisurely" as he put it, but the Reporter is inclined to think the brisk air made the gentleman step lively and forget all about the number of his next anniversary.

Fergus Potter Esq., and sister, Miss Margaret, Friday gave a dinner to a number of relatives—a sort of family reunion. Among others present were Mrs. Margaret N. Kent, of Brooklyn; Miss Mary Rhoda Potter, Henry Potter, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Potter, all of Centre Hall.

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., Democratic candidate for Congress, accompanied by W. D. Zerby, the Democratic chairman, were in town on Monday. Mr. Walker is hustling over this large district, and there may be some surprises in store for Mr. Barclay the beginning of November.

The readers of the Reporter who will remember John Reiber, will also be pleased to know that he is able to be about and is in good spirits at the age of seventy six. Many years ago Mr. Reiber carried on the tinning business in the old foundry building; later he went to Michigan, and now is making his home with Ira R. Stamn, at Berrien Springs, Michigan. Mrs. Reiber nee Phoebe Palmer, died about six years ago.

Dr. W. R. Goodman, a lifelong resident of Loganton, and a practicing physician there since 1880, has sold his property and the good will of his profession to Dr. Howar S. Kinne, the physician who succeeded Dr. T. C. Conser in that borough a few months ago. It is said Dr. Goodman will relinquish his practice about the middle of next month and will go to Jersey Shore where he has a son practicing medicine.

The Local Option Meeting.

Tuesday afternoon Col. D. F. Fortney presided at the local option meeting held in the auditorium, Grange Park, and in a brief address introduced the speakers, who were Rev. W. H. Tope, superintendent of the Philadelphia division of the Anti Saloon Lesgue, and Rev. J. B. Stine, of the Methodist church, Bellefonte.

Rev. Tope presented his subject in a most forcible manner. He is a fluent speaker, and held the attention of the audience to the close of his remarks.

Rev. Stine was also successful in receiving the closest attention of his hearers.

Cider Press Notice.

The undersigned will run his cider press, at Tusseyville, every Tuesday and Thursday after the Grange Encampment. Those who have apples to make into cider are requested to remember the days. ANDREW CORMAN.

Tusseyville.

Mrs. Catherine Armstrong, of Potters Mills spent a week with her niece Mrs. Ida Martz.

Miss Eva Fleisher is making her home with her sister Mrs. H. A. McClellan.

Mrs. Lydia High, of Lock Haven, is visiting her mother Mrs. James Runkle.

Edward Zerby went to Penn Hall Saturday and purchased a new buggy from J. C. Condo.

Thomas Swartz and wife visited friends in Bellefonte Sunday.

Many cisterns are almost dry, a good rain would be greatly appreciated, if it would hinder some from attending the Grange Encampment.

Aaronsburg.

Among those who are tenting at the Grange Picnic this week are Ralph Stovers and F. Bowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Albright, of Penn Hall spent one day last week with their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Stover.

Dr. Finley Bell and wife, of Englewood, visited at the home of Thomas Hull.

Marion Stover and Ardrenna Harman have gone to State College for an indefinite time.

Mrs. Rebecca Charles, who is spending the most of her time at Hublersburg, has come to spend a few weeks in her home at this place.

Warren Winkelblech and family spent the Sabbath at Rebersburg with his parents.

Miss Dora Guisewite spent a few days with her friend at Altoona.

Mrs. Mary Burd is spending the week with Mrs. Murray at Centre Hall.

HORSE FOR SALE—Bay mare, rising four years, a farm chunk, for further particulars apply to C. W. SWARTZ, Tusseyville.

35th Annual

Encampment and Exhibition

Of the Patrons of Husbandry Of Central Penn'a

Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.

September 12th to 18th, inclusive

Encampment Opens September 12
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 14

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

LEONARD RHONE, Chairman

Geo. Dale,
Geo. Gingrich,
G. L. Goodhart, Com.

I HAVE A NICE LINE OF

...Work and Dress Shirts...

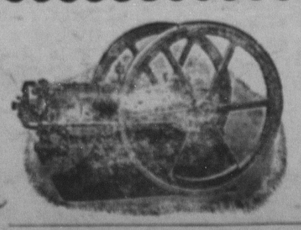
AND

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

For Men & Boys. Ladies' & Children's Gauze Vests

AT VERY LOW PRICES

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall



The Avdance Gas and Gasoline Engine has a Throttle Governor. As steady in motion as a Steam Engine .....

HENRY, MILLARD & HENRY CO. YORK, PENN.

W. S. WHITE, Agent, Bellefonte, Pa., R. I. d. 2. Residence: Axemann.

THREE FIRES.

Two Barns and Dwelling House Destroyed —Insurance Not Nearly Up to Value of Property.

Friday afternoon the barn and its contents of the farm of G. Wood Miller at Halfmoon run, about a mile and a half from Marengo, was totally destroyed by fire. The farm is occupied by George Burns and during the day John Cronemiller and his men were at Burns' threshing his crops. The origin of the fire is, however, a mystery as the fire started at the opposite end of the barn from where the engine was stationed. The flames spread so quickly that it was impossible to remove the large new separator and it was destroyed with the building and crops. Mr. Miller, the owner, had some insurance on the barn but Mr. Burns, the tenant, lost almost everything.

Another destructive fire happened at Axemann Saturday night when the home of Harry Fike was burned to the ground. After the evening work was done the family went to the home of Mrs. Fike's father, Michael Stover, and left a burning lamp in the house, but had turned it down. Shortly before nine o'clock the house was discovered to be on fire and had gained such headway that all efforts to save it were futile. Very little of the furniture was recovered. The house was owned by Mrs. Lutz, who carried some insurance. Mr. Fike also carried some insurance. No other cause for the origin of the fire than that the lamp exploded could be given.

The large barn and outbuildings on the William P. Humes farm, near Bellefonte, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday evening. The farm is tenanted by Edward Witmer, who retired early that evening, but about nine o'clock one of his daughters saw the reflection of a light in her room, and upon investigation the barn was seen to be on fire. The family was aroused but no effort was made to save the structure on account of lack of water

It appears the fire was started in a hay stack near the barn, and when first seen the fire had already been communicated to the barn.

An implement shed, milk house and other minor outbuildings were also destroyed. A calf and a pig were the only animals that perished.

The barn was a large one, and was well filled with the crops of this season. The property was insured, but not nearly to its full value.

Birthday Party.

Thursday of last week a number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Malachi Sommers, who live in the gap about a quarter of a mile east of Potters Mills, it being their seventy-fifth birthday anniversary. In the morning the old gentleman concluded to go and cut corn, much to the delight of his wife, who was wondering how to get him away until after the arrival of the guests. He was in the corn field at eleven o'clock when they called him to dinner, and when he came to the house he found thirty-four children, grandchildren and neighbors. To say that he was surprised is putting it mildly. After handshakings and greetings they all sat down to an elaborate dinner, which his good wife knows how to prepare. They all had their pictures taken, and the time soon came for the guests to return home. All departed wishing that the old couple might live to enjoy many more birthdays. The following were present: Jas. Sommers, wife and son, Axemann; Winfield Sommers, wife and four children, near Bellefonte; Moist Sommers, wife and child, Blossertown; Annie G. Sommers, Mrs. W. W. Parker, George Treaster, near Centre Hall; John Treaster, Dr. and Mrs Alexander, Mrs. Michael Smith, Nellie Smith. Mrs. Emanuel Smith and daughter, Mrs. McClenahan, John Bitner, all of Potters Mills; Alice Jordon, Lewistown; Mrs. Perry Krise, John Harper and wife, Miss Flack, Mrs. John Hockenberry, and Miss Horning, Blossertown.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. D. U. Keller, of Phoenixville, and H. W. Love, of Wilkinsburg, are attending the Encampment this week.

Miss Sophie Diven, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. Elmer Campbell, at Linden Hall, and with that lady is attending the Grange Encampment and Fair.

Mrs. A. E. Person and niece, Miss Haidee F. Person, of Philipsburg, New Jersey, are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Strohm, in Centre Hall. Mr. Person is also expected here this week.

The great Centre County Fair of 1908 will be the most splendid exhibition of farm, garden and household articles that Centre county has ever seen. This will be the ninth year of the fair and as each year has witnessed a step forward in its interest something really worth while may be expected.

Mrs. Robert J. Zerby, son Charles and daughter Marion, of Uniontown, after spending a week with her father, John Spicher, and sister, Miss Carrie, returned home Monday. The Uniontown public schools opened this week, and as Mr. and Mrs. Zerby believe in educating their children, it was necessary to be on hand. The son, who is a bright young fellow, will graduate at the close of the present term.

The Reporter's Register.

Dr. George P. Bible, Philadelphia
Claire Kennedy, Centre Hall
Pearl Arney, Centre Hall
Rena E. Whiteman, Snow Shoe
Ruth E. Callahan, Centre Hall
Rebecca F. Derstine, Centre Hall
Charles Poorman, Pleasant Gap
Edward Durst, Centre Hall
J. C. Scholl, Altoona
Rebecca Kreamer, Centre Hall
Chas. F. Amspacker, McClure
Martin Spigelmyer, McClure
Mrs. W. W. Weaver, Philadelphia
Helen Motz Weaver, Philadelphia
Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot, Centre Hall
F. H. Fisher, Boalsburg
Anna Smith, Centre Hill
Mrs. A. E. Kerlin, Centre Hall
J. D. Murray, Centre Hall
Mrs. Gardner Grove, Spring Mills
Gardner Grove, Spring Mills
Guyer and Russell Grove, Spring Mills
R. E. Hockman, Philadelphia
Mrs. R. E. Hockman, Philadelphia
Lou Camp, Tyrone
Elsie Geiss, Centre Hall
James W. Smith, Williamsport
Wilbur W. Hartman, Turbotsville
Harry A. Kissinger, Milton
G. H. McCormick, Potters Mills
Nellie Mingle, Aaronsburg
D. R. Foreman, Bellefonte
Robert Royer, Altoona
Madam Altheg, New York
Mrs. Charles White, New York
Oscar Zong, Bertha Garver, Duffy Dugan, Maud Sharp, F. C. Resides, Mary Flack, Bellefonte
H. H. Yearick, Philadelphia
George F. Scott, Youngstown, Ohio
Mrs. Florence M. Scott, Youngstown
J. F. Boozer, Osceola Mills
G. G. Fink, Martha
Ira M. Stemm, Berrien Springs, Mich.
H. W. Love, Wilkinsburg
J. H. Holtzingea, Tyrone
Carrie A. Goss, Lewistown
Mrs. Mary A. Goss, Lewistown
M. A. Sankey and wife, Potters Mills
Anna M. Dale, Boalsburg
Samuel Michaelson, Baltimore
Edna Keller Noll, Pleasant Gap
B. McCommons and wife, Altoona
M. J. Derick, York
Mrs. G. E. Singley, Lock Haven
Anna Rockey, Zion
Ethel E Noll, Pleasant Gap
John H. Merner and wife, Spring Mills
Mrs. J. D. Sowers, State College
John Boal, Huntingdon
Mrs. Adam Bloom, Lock Haven
Margaret Musser, State College
W. H. Moyer, Colyer
William Beck, State College
Mrs. William Brooks, Linden Hall
Mildred Dale, State College
Master George Geiss, Bellefonte
Mamie Brooks, Linden Hall
Mary Lytle, State College
Mabel C. Brown, Boalsburg
Mrs. T. P. Bressler, Lock Haven
Mary Jane Shivery, Bellefonte
Anna L. Leech, State College
H. M. Hettinger, State College
John Breon, Altoona
James R. Irwin and wife, Mifflinburg
Thomas Law, Lancaster
Leslie C. Krebs, State College
Max Winner, Altoona
Mrs. John Emig, Logan Mills
Nellie W. Lohr, Philadelphia
Jennie K. Pringle, Farrandsville
Wm. P. Emmert, Freeport, Illinois
C. D. Sonday, Altoona
Wm. W. Krape and wife, Freeport, Ill.
Mrs. F. S. Rearick, Philadelphia
W. B. Krape, Aaronsburg
S. K. Everhart, State College
Ada C. Fetterhoof, Spruce Creek
E. J. Neff and wife, Warriorsmark
A. B. Homan, Cleveland, Ohio
Sallie H. Johnston, Franklinville
David F. Fortney, Bellefonte
Ruth H. Randolph, Milroy
Alice Fetterhoof, Spruce Creek
Laura J. Stover, Reedsville
R. G. McLanahan, Tyrone
Nannie B. Leech, State College
Mrs. Andrew Crotzer, Belleville
Miss Jessie McCohn, Belleville
Eugene F. Neff, Warriorsmark
D. Mae McFeaters, Johnstown
F. F. Smith, Philipsburg
Mrs. W. L. Reese, Pittsburg
Rae Thomas, Pittsburg
George F. Weaver, Gregg twp.
Louise Seymour, New York City
Thomas J. Sexton, Bellefonte
Mrs. L. A. Condo, Mifflin county
George Condo, Mifflin county
Chas. E. Ficher, Lakemont
Mrs. Sallie Shirk, Seymour, Mo.
Rae Brennan, State College
Mrs. Chas. Bartholomew, Clintondale
Rev. H. W. Tope, D. D., Philadelphia
D. C. Keller and wife, Phoenixville
Rose McQueen, New York City
G. E. Mayes, Snow Shoe
Mrs. W. H. Smith, Spring Mills
W. H. Kessling, Yarnell
Lizzie King, Millmont
F. A. Goreman, Spring Mills
Mrs. D. W. Sweetwood, Spring Mills
Mrs. C. W. Swartz, Margaret Swartz, Tusseyville
B. E. Kessling, Yarnell
Mrs. Wm. T. Moore, Lewistown
Mary E Weaver, Tusseyville
M. J. Decker, Philadelphia
Bruce Crotzer, Lewistown
L. Belle Lytle, State College
Mrs. John Breon, daughter Lena, son Theodore, Altoona
Kathryn Hettinger, Northumberland
Howard M. Watson, Runville
Mrs. L. Ray Morgan, Philipsburg
Louis Morgan, Philipsburg
Mrs. H. M. Hettinger, Altoona
J. G. Bitner, Spring Mills
Mrs. Samuel Goodhart, Westmont
Franklin D. Goodhart, Westmont
Haidee F. Person, Philipsburg, N. J.
Mrs. A. E. Person, Philipsburg, N. J.

DEATHS.

MRS. SARAH McCORMICK.

Mrs. Sarah Delinda McCormick, wife of John B. McCormick, died at her home in Tyrone Wednesday night of last week of a complication of diseases from which she suffered for the past six months.

Mrs. McCormick, whose maiden name was Ross, was born in this county, and was aged fifty-seven years, eight months and twenty-seven days. She was married to John B. McCormick in July, 1871. Two children, Mrs. Lee B. Carter and George Ross McCormick survive. She also leaves her aged mother, Mrs. E. J. Ross and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Frank M. Fox, Mrs. George C. Wilson, Mrs. Ella Corson, George M Ross, all of Tyrone; Albert A. and Robert S. Ross, of Warriorsmark.

MRS. SARAH WILLIAMS.

Mrs. Sarah Williams, widow of Mark Williams, died at her home at Axemann Saturday forenoon, death being due to old age. Mrs. Williams was one of the oldest and most widely known women in that community, and had she lived until next January she would have been eighty-four years of age. Surviving are three children, Mordecai, Mary and James, all of whom made their home with their mother. A brother, Thomas Waddle, of Jersey Shore, who recently celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday at the home of his sister, also survives. Deceased was a niece of Philip Benner, the pioneer iron manufacturer of Centre county, who erected a furnace at Rock early in the history of the county.

John B. Fockler died at his home in Philipsburg, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. He was a native of Dauphin county, and was over sixty-eight years of age. He was married to Miss Mary J. Ryan, who survives him with two sons and one daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Koch, of near New Circleville, are mourning the death of their dear little baby girl, 3 years old, who died last Saturday evening a week. Burial was made the following Monday in the Meyers cemetery.

LOCALS

D. R. Foreman, of Bellefonte, deputy to Prothonotary A. B. Kimport, was in town for a few days, the guest of his mother and his brother, R. D. Foreman. Mr. Foreman is an enthusiastic Democrat, and is of the opinion that the whole of the Democratic county ticket will be elected, and, of course, that Bryan will be the next president.

Mrs. Margaret N. Kent, of Brooklyn, who is visiting her former home, had expected to return home Saturday morning, but the night previous she was obliged to call a physician on account of soreness of her eyes which came on very suddenly, and consequently is yet at the home of her sister, Miss M. Rhoda Potter. Her condition has much improved since.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Stuart, of New Bloomfield, accompanied by their children, are guests of Mrs. Stuart's sister, Mrs. Lucy Henney. During the brisk period prior to the autumn of 1907, the Stuarts lived in the Pittsburg district, where Mr. Stuart made big money as a mechanic. After the panic set in, they returned to their old home in New Bloomfield where Mr. Stuart prospered at all times.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Stamm, of Berrien Springs, Mich., are east on a visit, and spending their time with Mrs. Sarah Derstine, who is the aunt of the former, Mrs. Stamm being a Michigan lady. Mr. Stamm is the son of Adam Stamm, who went west from the Spangler farm, at Tusseysink, some forty years ago, and located in south western Michigan, a section of country very much like Pennsylvania, and has a goodly sprinkling of settlers whose ancestors were Pennsylvania Germans.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Scott, of Youngstown, Ohio, a year ago learned what a good place the Grange Encampment and Fair is to see old acquaintances, and this year are here again. Mr. Scott is an Ohioan, but Mrs. Scott, whose maiden name was Florence M. St. Clair, is a niece of Mrs. Elizabeth Lingle, and is also related to Mrs. Mary Ross and Miss Emily Alexander, is a native of the Keystone State. The Scotts are farmers, that is, they live on a farm and have the labor performed by hired men. Apparently the wolf has been chased far from the Scott door, and the couple are now living in ease.

Henry Sents, State College

Virgie Durst	Jennie Thomas
Ruth Thomas	Margaretta L. Strohm
Mrs. J. Elmer Royer	Mrs. John Snyder
Mrs. Alice Emerick	Mrs. Maud Heffner
James B. Lingle	J. A. Heckman
L. R. Lingle	J. Elmer Royer
Mrs. Amelia King	Mae Royer
Marian Royer	Mrs. Louisa B. Crust
Gertrude R. Floray	Mrs. ... F. Snyder
Mrs. O. C. Homan	Mrs. Harry Fye
Michael Schaffer	

Centre Hall

H. E. Lutz and wife	D. F. Luse
Mrs. J. W. Conley	Mrs. Sidney Poorman
G. L. Goodhart	May V. Rhone
Kerney Walker	Benner Walker
John H. Knarr	Mrs. G. L. Goodhart
W. W. Parker	George Treaster
Mrs. I. B. Showers	Nina G. Snyder
Mrs. Laura Lee	Mrs. B. H. Arney
Jennie S. Stahl	Mrs. D. B. Brabin

LOCALS

If Roosevelt takes passage in the Wright craft, there'll be enough wind at least to carry the machine. After the President volunteers to manage a cock fight he will be around the circle of doing great stunts.

A porch is being erected to the front of the residence of Samuel F. Snyder. Mr. Snyder being a skilled mechanic is doing the work himself. When completed he will begin the construction of a stairway in the handsome residence of Merchant H. W. Meyer, in Centre Hall.

Mrs. Weaver, Miss Helen Motz Weaver, wife and daughter of Dr. W. W. Weaver, of Philadelphia, arrived in Centre Hall the latter part of last week, and will remain for a week or more. They are the guests of Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot, Mrs. Weaver being her cousin by marriage. The Weaver family was here in the spring, at which time the trip was made in an auto, but this time they came by rail. Miss Weaver is an adept at the steering wheel, but thought the trip too long for her to make as the pilot.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Yearick, of Philadelphia, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle, in Centre Hall, having come to the county for a brief outing. Mr. Yearick is the senior of the firm of Yearick Brothers, extensive coal dealers, and the trip to the country will better prepare him for the rush in the coal business when the frosts come. Of course, the trade which this firm serves are consumers the whole year through, yet to the large patrons must be added many hundreds who use coal for domestic purposes more extensively during the winter months.

Freeport, Illinois, was well represented by two prominent characters, namely, Hon. William W. Krape, a present member of the Illinois Assembly, and William P. Emert, a dealer in investment securities. Mr. Krape is accompanied by his wife, and they are making their first trip to this section. The father and mother of Mr. Krape were raised near Millheim, and in 1846 they located in Stephenson county, Illinois, and a year later Mr. Krape was born. He has met with success in more ways than one, and besides his political achievements, he is the publisher of the leading Republican daily paper—The Evening Standard—in his county. Before returning home, Mr. and Mrs. Krape will visit the birthplaces of his parents, and other points. The Krapes in this valley are all distant relatives. Mr. Emert is a native of the south western part of Centre county, and has lived in Freeport for many years. He is one of several brothers who are closely connected with the financial side of that well-known Illinois city to Pennsylvanians, and where the Pennsylvania German rules supreme.

All Very "Civil."

In certain sections of the country there are much favored words which are required to do duty with a wide variety of meanings. Such is the word "smart" among Yankees and up along the Labrador shore the word "civil." The following conversation between two natives was overheard by a traveler:

"We are goin' to have lots of dirt today," said one, glancing at the sky.

"Naw. It'll be civil," replied his companion.

"How did you get on with the captain?"

"Oh, he got civil to hunting deer by and by. When he went out he didn't know nothing, but he got civilized."

"Did you go down the Ketchee?"

"Naw. It's too civil for him. He wanted lots of rapids, so we went down the Boomer. Them's about as civil rapids as I want to see."—Youth's Companion.

Adhesive Eggs of Fishes.

Among the fishes which produce adhesive eggs are the little black head minnow (Pimephales promelas) and the goldfish. The male blackhead deposits the fecundated eggs singly upon the underside of leaves of water plants and watches them unceasingly until hatched. The eggs of the goldfish are deposited singly upon the weeds and mosses in a similar manner by the male fish. The eggs of the yellow perch are held together in narrow strips or ribbons of a glutinous character. Adhesive eggs of other species, as the black bass, sunfish, catfishes, etc., are deposited in masses in shallow nests or depressions on the bottom, and still other species deposit their spawn in variously shaped adhesive masses upon water plants, roots and submerged objects.

Papyrus.

The papyrus of ancient times was made from the papyrus plant. The interior of the stalk of the plant after the rind had been removed was cut into thin slips in the direction of their length, and, these being laid on a flat surface in succession, similar slices were placed over them at right angles, and, their surfaces being cemented together by a sort of glue and subjected to the proper degree of pressure and well dried, the papyrus was complete.

Turn About.

Dr. Sharpe—I say, Mr. Dooley, you're a long time paying me your account. Mr. Dooley—And it's a long time ye took to cure me, be jabers!—Kansas City Newsbook.

Some men are so optimistic that they expect to get into heaven on their wives' church record. — Washington Post.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin

FOUNDER'S WEEK, PHILADELPHIA

From October 4 to 10 Philadelphia will celebrate the 225th Anniversary of the City's founding by a series of remarkable events.

On Monday afternoon 25,000 sailors, and marines will parade. The Police and Fire Departments will parade on Tuesday afternoon, depicting their development from the early times. Wednesday afternoon will witness one of the greatest industrial parades ever seen in this country. Over 100 floats will illustrate the evolution of the City's industries. A great river pageant will be given on Thursday afternoon, in which 500 vessels including United States and foreign warships will participate. Fifteen thousand uniformed Red Men with historical floats will parade in the evening. On Friday the first great historical pageant ever given in America, illustrating by 40 floats and 5000 costumed characters the history of Philadelphia, will be the grand climax of the celebration. The P. O. S. of A. will parade in the evening. Saturday will be devoted to athletics, motor races, and Knights Templar parades. The city will be specially illuminated every night and a musical-historical drama "Philadelphia" will be given every evening on Franklin Field.

Special tickets to Philadelphia will be sold October 2 to 10, good to return until October 12, at reduced rates; minimum rate $1.00. See Ticket Agents.

Grander, Greater Than Ever!

THE GREAT

CENTRE COUNTY FAIR

Will be Held at BELLEFONTE, PA.

OCTOBER 6, 7, 8 & 9, 1908.

ARE YOU GOING?

THE NINTH YEAR of The Great Centre County Fair promises a more Gorgeous and Instructive Exhibition of Farm Implements, Farm and Garden Products, Dairy, Poultry and Fruit Displays, Domestic and Art Works, Free Shows, Bands and Amusements than has ever before been assembled on any grounds in Central Pennsylvania.

The Racing This Year Will be Finer Than Ever, but bear in mind that there will be no gambling.

Meet Your Friends at the Fair

They will be there to enjoy the many new and novel sights and spend the best days of their life in the full and free enjoyment of a clean moral show that will appeal to all.

WILL YOU BE THERE?

All Railroads will make special excursion rates, and as the price of admission is only 25 cents the Great Show is within reach of all.

LEGAL NOTICE—

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, September 30, 1908, and unless exceptions be filed thereto, on or before the 2nd day of September Term of Court, 1908, the same will be confirmed, to wit:

The final account of T. B Johnson, guardian of D. B. Mulholland.

The account of C. Hamilton Seibert, guardian of John S. Seibert.

The first and final account of Harry L. Hutchinson, guardian of the person and estate of Jane B. Pearce.

August 25, 1908. A. B. KIMPORT,
aug.sept.24. Prothonotary.

It is never too late to mend, but don't put it off till you forget how.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	70	Wheat	85
Barley	60	Oats	55
		Corn	80

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	20
Potatoes	—	Eggs	20

H. C. GETTIG
Spring Mills, Pa R. F. D.
Contractor & Builder

Is prepared to do all kinds of carpenter work, and contracting for building. Also, experienced in slating and all kinds of work connected with the trade. Plans and estimates furnished.
Apply or write in person. (o.oct29)

STEVENS

YOU LOOK FOR TROUBLE if you obtain a Firearm of doubtful quality

The experienced Hunter's and Marksman's Ideal is a reliable, unerring STEVENS

FIND OUT WHY by shooting our popular

RIFLES—SHOTGUNS PISTOLS

Ask your local Hardware or Sporting Goods Merchant for the STEVENS. If you cannot obtain, we ship direct, express prepaid, upon receipt of Catalog Price.

Send 4 cents in stamps for 140 Page Illustrated Catalog, including circulars of latest additions to our line. Contains points on shooting, ammunition, the proper care of a firearm, etc., etc. Our attractive Ten Color Lithographed Banner mailed anywhere for six cents in stamps.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.
P. O. Box 4007
Chicopee Falls, Mass., U. S. A.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y. Every bottle.

The undersigned is equipped with power machinery and is able on short notice to manufacture all the . . . . .

Popular Flavors of Ice Cream

MADE FROM PURE CREAM produced from his own herd of Cattle.

The product is properly packed and delivered to the railroad station at Rising Springs.

Satisfaction Guaranteed both as to quality and purity of contents.

For prices, etc., apply by mail or in person to

JOHN SNAVELY,
Spring Mills, Pa.

RURAL TOPICS

THE YOUNG HORSE.

The young horse, like the boy, must have training for good habits if he is to be of good service in the future. A horseman, Mr. Charles McIntyre, talking on the subject of training young horses, says that a halter must be used when first handling them that they can't break, as it is hard ever afterward to cure them of it. The proper time to begin halter breaking is when the foal is a few days old, and only a good strong halter should be used. If the youngster succeeds in breaking the halter even a time or two when first haltered, the habit will be formed and may last a lifetime. The breaking of halters and bridles soon becomes expensive. The halter breaking horse can never be left while hitched to a rig, and when not hitched to a rig, the owner never knows where he is to find the animal. By using a strong halter, one that can not be broken, no horse need ever form this very disagreeable habit.

The second thing which the young horse should never know is that there is a load in the world which he can not pull. Balkers are made, not born, and overloading at first is almost sure to make a balker of a horse. This habit, like halter breaking, is hard to remedy; and every one owning a balky horse knows the disadvantages connected with it. Too much care can not be taken to never overload a young horse. Never load at first heavier than the horse with which the youngster is hitched can pull, and this horse should always be a reliable puller. Young horses, I think, should be broken double before being hitched singly. After a horse is thoroughly broken double there is seldom any trouble to break him to drive singly. All young horses should be broken to drive single, as this is a market requirement.

To let the young horse know what is wanted of him is absolutely necessary. When this is once known the youngster will usually fulfill the requirements. After the young horse is thoroughly halter-broken the harness should be put upon him and he driven around four or six times a day for two or three days before being hitched, with a good, level-headed, fast-walking horse, one that can start quickly and go fast if necessary.—Indiana Farmer.

RATIONS FOR HOGS.

Compared with the weight, the hog consumes more food than any other farm animal; he also makes more meat from the food which he eats than any other animal makes from the same quantity of food. Very little of the roughage of the farm is eaten by the hogs and it would be expensive to raise them were it not a fact that they use the grain economically. This capacity to eat a larger amount of feed in proportion to weight than any other animal is one of the most valuable characteristics of the hog, this greater amount being used in smaller proportions for maintenance than in the case of smaller rations of other animals. There is more left from which to make meat which is a matter of prime importance in feeding animals and is a consideration in the choice of feeds to be used.

According to a Missouri station bulletin corn is the most efficient fattening food, but it is poor in protein and mineral matter to supply the needs of even the fattening hog. Of all grains it is the poorest in mineral matter. When we starve a hog for bone food, the damage done is much greater than by merely weakening of the bones. The whole nutritive process is so disturbed that the food, though it be in correct proportion as regards flesh and fat-forming constitutents, does not serve the needs of the animal and is not used with economy. Variety in a ration means just as much to a hog as to a dairy cow. We can get much more work out of the animal's digestive apparatus by diversifying the demands upon it. The bulletin above referred to says, that while salt for hogs is a matter upon which little emphasis is usually put, it doubtless is one of the important trifles which we may consider with profit. Salt is a constituent of animal tissue and of the blood, plays an important part in the stimulation of the internal organs and is the source of the chlorine of the hydrochloric acid in the gastric juice. It is always present in the urine whether present in the food or not and death may be caused if there is a complete absence of salt in the ration during a considerable time.—Epitomist.

HOW TO KILL MITES.

To kill mites clean coops and brooders perfectly, then apply thoroughly either whitewash, kerosene oil or some other of the prepared insecticides. Be sure to fill the cracks and crevices, as these are the places where mites will be found hiding during the day. Burn all the litter and add new. A spray pump may be used for applying the insecticide, as it drives the liquid into the cracks and crevices better than can be done with a brush. Whitewash can be applied with a pump and then smoothed over with a brush, doing rapid and effective work. Mites differ from the body lice in that they suck the blood from the fowl's body, while lice have biting mouth parts and live on the skin and feathers, causing intense itching and annoyance. Mites live on the fowl's body at night only, hiding in cracks and crevices during the day. They appeared when gorged with blood or white when there is little blood in their bodies.—Michigan Station.

PREPARE FOR CORN.

Ground should be prepared as for corn; the more thorough, the better the results. When soys are small, rabbits and ground hogs are very fond of them. Have the small boy look after these pests if they are plentiful. They do not seem to care for peas. When plants are a few inches high cultivate them as you would corn, using narrow shovels, giving as near level cultivation as possible, ridging the dirt only to the extent necessary to destroy weeds. Unless the ground is foul and weeds get the start of the plants in the row, a one-horse steel harrow will do the rest of the cultivating. Last year we used the regular cultivator once and the harrow once and had a clean field and a good crop, but an extra trip or two with the harrow would no doubt have been beneficial. —Epitomist.

SORT OUT THE POULTRY.

Now is the time to look over the chickens and separate the culls from the breeders. All cockerels not to be sold or kept for that purpose, as well as such pullets as do not come up to the standard should be fattened and sold. If one cares for the beauty and uniformity of the flock, discard all that are off in color of legs or plumage as well as those which show abnormal characteristics of any kind. This weeding out process will leave more room for those remaining besides bringing in as much money as though the birds were fed longer, for with the increase in weight of chickens, there is a decrease in price per pound which makes it unprofitable to keep them longer than is absolutely necessary to grow them large enough for table use.—Weekly Witness.

FRUIT-WRAPPING MACHINE.

A fruit wrapping machine has been put in operation in California. It requires practically no attention and entirely automatically wraps the fruit, says Country Gentleman. The fruit rolls down a slight incline to the operator, turning slowly over as it approaches him and giving him an opportunity to remove defective specimens. The fruit is lifted and placed stem up in rubber cups, which carry it to a mechanism operating much as the human hands. It is carried to the paper being cut and printed from the roll. The twist of the paper is made over the stem end, thus cushioning the stem and preventing puncture injury. If the machine becomes clogged, it is stopped by a clutch operated by electricity. A counting attachment registers the number wrapped. The capacity of the machine is said to equal six good wrappers.

HILLY ORCHARD LAND.

A certain rough section in Pennsylvania that has hitherto been regarded as of little value, for any purpose, has been found to be well suited to the production of apples, and the farmers there have been enduced to engage in orchard planting in a wholesale way, being assured that the business will pay largely. We have much roughly hilly and in several of our southern counties that ought to be used in the same way. Indiana Farmer.

FARM NOTES.

Bulletin 104 of the Minnesota Experiment Station makes clear the following points on the "hogging" of corn:

"Hogging off corn" may be practiced with profit on many farms.

Pork was produced with less grain by hogging corn than by feeding ear or snapped corn in yards.

Hogs fed in the field gained nearly one-third more rapidly than those in yards.

The cost of fencing corn fields may be from $1 to $2.50 less per acre than the cost of husking the corn.

Good pastures are in most cases necessary for the economical production of pork.

To have good hog pastures and to hog off corn economically, a carefully worked out plan with economy of labor and fencing is essential.

A four year rotation, grain, clover, corn and corn, works very satisfactory on small fields for hogs, as it gives twice as much corn as pasture, which is about the proportion used.

Any fields permanently fenced for hogs is practical when sheep are at hand to make use of the extra pasture.

Burglar Was Too Late.

We owe an apology and an explanation to the burglar who opened our office window at the week end, sought the drawer of the cashier—and was disappointed. We do not like to appear inhospitable, but on Friday night we all of us do our own thieving and there is nothing left for visitors. Any other night we will try to give another sort of surprise.—London Chronicle.

THE ORIGIN OF MAN

The Indians say that the Great Spirit made Mount Tahoma the first of all. Boring a hole in the sky, using a large stone as an auger, he pushed down snow and ice until they had reached the desired height, then stepped from cloud to cloud down to the great icy pile and from it to the earth, where he planted the first trees by merely putting his finger into the soil here and there. The sun began to melt the snow, the snow produced water, the water ran down the side of the mountain, refreshed the trees and made rivers.

The Great Spirit gathered the leaves that fell from the trees, blew upon them, and they became birds. He took a stick and broke it into pieces. Of the small end he made fishes and of the middle of the stick made animals—the grizzly bear excepted, which he formed from the big end of the stick, appointing him to be master over all the others. Indeed, this animal grew so large, strong and cunning that the Creator somewhat feared him, and so hollowed out Mount Tahoma as a wigwam for himself where he might reside while on earth in the most security and comfort. So the smoke was soon to be seen curling up from the mountain where the Great Spirit and his family lived and still live, though their hearth fire is alight no longer, now that the white man is in the land. This was thousands of snows ago.

After this came a late and severe spring time in which a memorable storm blew up from the sea, shaking the huge lodge to its base. The Great Spirit commanded his daughter, then little more than an infant, to go up and bid the wind to be still, cautioning her at the same time not to put her head out into the blast, but only to thrust out her little arm and make a sign before she delivered her message. The eager child hastened up to the hole in the roof, did as she was told, and then turned to descend; but her curiosity impelled her to look at the forbidden world outside, and the rivers and trees; at the far ocean and the great waves that the storm had made as hoary as the forest when the snow is on the firs. So she stopped and put out her head to look. Instantly the storm took her by the long hair and blew her down to the earth, down the mountainside, over the smooth ice and soft snow, down to the land of the grizzly bears.

Now the grizzly bears were then somewhat different from what they are at present. In appearance, it is true, they were much the same, but they walked then on their hind legs like men and talked and carried clubs, using the fore limbs as men use their arms. At the foot of the mountain, at the place where the child was blown to, lived a family of grizzlies. The father grizzly was returning from the hunt with his club on his shoulder and a young elk in his hand when he saw the shivering little waif lying on the snow with her hair all tangled about her. The old grizzly, pitying and wondering at the strange, forlorn creature, lifted it up and carried it in to his wife to see what should be done. She, too, was pitiful, and fed it from her own breast, bringing it up as one of their own family. So the daughter of the Great Spirit grew up, and the eldest son of the old grizzly married her, and their offspring was neither grizzly nor Great Spirit, but man.—Forest and Stream.

WEALTH OF GIRARD ESTATE.

Benefit of Careful Management Shown in Rapid Increase.

The time is not far distant when a portion of the expenses of the municipality of Philadelphia will be contributed out of the income that is derived from the Stephen Girard estate, says "The Philadelphia Record." Since the death of Stephen Girard this estate has been most carefully nurtured until the present time. Only a comparatively small portion of the income derived from the real estate, stocks and bonds is required for the maintenance of Girard College, so that in years to come as the surplus accumulates the Board of City Trusts, which has the supervision of the estate, will gradually relieve the city authorities of certain municipal expenditures, such as lighting the condemnation of properties in the old section of the city for the purpose of widening important thoroughfares.

The annual report of the Board of City Trusts places an approximate value of $14,846,650 on the real estate in the city, but a conservative selling value would be in the neighborhood of $25,000,000. In addition to this the estate owns eighteen thousand acres of coal lands in Schuylkill and Columbia counties. The estate is also well supplied with gilt edged securities in the shape of first mortgages on real estate and bonds, of various large cities in the state, which are appraised at $7,605,500. The total value of the estate's holdings of all kinds is placed at $24,467,770, with a probable actual value of about $40,000,000.

During the year 1907 the receipts of the estate amounted to $1,795,279.32, of which amount $526,452.33 was applied toward the maintenance of the 1,507 boys that were in Girard College. The average cost per capita of pupils during the year was $346.12.

The Girard estate also controls a fire insurance fund amounting to $63,000, and there has been set aside a fund which now amounts to over $500,000, the income of which is applied to street repairs, cleaning and lighting the Delaware River front.

One of the reasons why the estate is increasing in value at a rapid rate during recent years, is the fact that the rents and royalties of the coal lands and collieries in Schuylkill and Columbia counties, which amounted in 1907 to $687,162.17, are not considered income, but are applied to the principal on the theory that as the coal becomes less in the estate holdings there is a corresponding depreciation in the value of the land, so that when the time arrives when all of the coal lands are worked out there will be a sufficient principal applied in investments in other directions to make good the loss of the big income now derived from these lands.

The largest holding of the estate is in this city, of course—the ground of Girard College, which covers an area of 666x2,800 feet and is valued in the assessors' books at $3,000,000. One of the greatest sources of revenue to the estate is the block bounded by 11th, 12th, Chestnut and Market streets, which Stephen Girard originally intended for the location of the college, but afterward abandoned for the present location. This block represents a total assessed valuation of $8,031,000, with a probable selling value of $12,000,000. The Girard estate, like any other individual, pays its taxes to the city, its tax bill for last year being about $225,000.

THRIFTY CHILDREN.

The Pupils of West Des Moines Public Schools Have $20,000 in the Bank.

Over 3,000 school children of West Des Moines, Ia., have been induced to save money and to start bank accounts. More than 1,500 of them have deposits of about $10 each.

The credit of the achievement belongs first to the Mothers' Congress of Iowa, which organized the Penny Provident Association in October, 1901. The plan used in West Des Moines is simpler than that of other cities.

The principal of each building is supplied with stamps and folders in which fifty one cent stamps can be pasted. Every Friday at a certain hour the principal is in her office to sell stamps to the children.

When the child has filled the folder with the fifty stamps, says the Congress of Mothers Magazine, he may go to the bank, always on Saturday morning, and either get 50 cents in cash for the book or open an account, receive a pass book and have an account entered in it.

The bank pays him 4 per cent. interest on the deposit after it has remained six months. The principal receives the stamps and all other necessary printed matter from the bank without any expense to the district and she makes an accounting to the bank every week for the number of stamps she has sold.

The financial affairs are controlled by a board of directors representing the bank, the school and the Mothers' Congress. This board meets the first Tuesday in each month from October to June to receive the report of the banker and discuss the affairs of the association. It has worked admirably, without any difficulties or complaints, and has educated not only the children but in many cases the parents as well.

The principals, as a rule do not find the work much trouble, for they have only to get a cent for every stamp and have no accounts to keep with the children. They are even allowed carfare for taking the money to the bank on Saturdays.

The deposits now amount to nearly $20,000. Since its organization the Penny Provident Association has induced the saving of about $35,000, of which less than half has been withdrawn. The youthful depositor to draw out his money must have the written order of his parents or guardian.

The amount of the deposits, however, is of secondary consideration. The object of the system is to establish the habit of saving among the children and teach them a little about business methods. The results have been very satisfactory. The decrease in gum chewing and candy eating has been noticeable.

The young depositors are discouraged from saving merely for the sake of hoarding. Many of the most persistent say their money is to be used to go to college after they get through the public school. During the disastrous floods two years ago the Penny Provident deposits made by the poor children in the flooded districts were drawn out in large amounts, being in some cases almost the sole reliance of families. It is noticed that during the spring and fall, when the weather is good and work is plenty, the deposits are much larger, and that they decrease and are drawn upon during the winter months.

Wales, with more than half a million population, has only two small soda fountains.

New York's new postoffice cost $3,000,000.

WORTH QUOTING

Eminent physicians are now recommending the "silence cure."

According to the "Autocar" it's a cruel shame the way people get in the way of automobiles and allow themselves to be run over.

The elaborate arrangements for the Tokio exposition make it look as if Japan also would need an emergency currency law before very long, suggests the Ohio State Journal.

The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle observes that the city of New York seems to have taken the telegraph pole permanently to its bosom as its architectural ideal.

That worry killed a cat may be true, admits the New York Herald, but that it has unhappily disposed of proportionately more humans than felines is now accepted as true by most scientists.

It is said the next war will be fought largely with airships. If they would just omit the "ships," proposes the Atlanta Constitution, we would not have to worry about the casualty list.

The Scientific American tells of the Chinese whistling pigeons. If the music is any worse than that of the tomtoms, a reward should be offered for sending them to the Chinese happyland.

Remarks the Chicago News: The shippers and the public the country over are justly aroused by this proposed abnormal tax on commodities. Only after excessive rates are put in effect can shippers get relief through action by the Interstate Commerce Commission and then the process is slow.

The importance with which effective dealing with tuberculous cattle is invested is typified in the legislation which it is proposed to enact to give the commissioner of agriculture of this State more power in the premises, intimates the Troy Times. The measure will provide for a system of sanitation and segregation from which the best results are anticipated. The matter is serious, and scientific and official alertness in heading off the disease is warranted.

Says the Deseret News: The common house fly, once regarded as a merely harmless but annoying creature, bids fair, with the progress of knowledge as to its real habits and possibilities for evil, to be regarded as one of the worst enemies of mankind. In his place the fly is a good scavenger. But his place is never on the inside of the dwelling house and much less upon the dining room table at meal time.

Some railway crossings are not to be classed as dangerous by reason of open approach on all sides, notes the Indianapolis News. But many for various reasons are inherently dangerous, and every crossing of that sort ought to have a watchman until the time comes when there shall be a separation of grades. That is a condition that is coming and in a shorter time than many now perhaps think. Meanwhile, dangerous grade crossings everywhere should be put under guard.

The Washington Post denies that Washington is hot in summer, and asserts that the only reason why officials and others leave the city for a time is because the atmosphere of the place is so electric with intellectual stress and brilliancy that public men and others find it necessary to go elsewhere for part of the year in order to conceal the fact that their store of originality has been depleted in the incessant encounter of wits.

For very shame, the Czar cannot return to methods and institutions that Abdul Hamid has discarded. To civilization at large the event of proclaiming the constitution at Constantinople, brings notable grounds for rejoicing, urges the New York Evening Post. It brings another refutation of that gospel of inferior and superior races which has been made the basis of the brutal ethics of Imperial conquest and exploitation. Islam may rule itself. Liberty and democracy are not the special gifts of the divinely endowed white European races.

Canada's Railway King.

As president of the Canadian Pacific railway Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is head of the most gigantic railroad corporation in the world, which owns or controls 13,000 miles of tracks, has five fleets of steamers on two oceans, employs 74,000 people in three continents, and, besides having its own mines, has nearly 12,000,000 acres of land in Canada. Sir Thomas has been described as "a man almost bloodless in the intensity of his devotion to material ends. He does not please, he does not charm, he does not delight, but he interests." He attributes his success to his marvelous acquaintance with all details of railway organization.—New York Times

Night Sweats & Cough.

E. W. Walton, Condr. S. P. Ry., 717 Van Ness St., San Antonio, Tex., writes: "During the summer and fall of 1902, my annoyance from catarrh reached that stage where it was actual misery and developed alarming symptoms, such as a very deep-seated cough, night sweats, and pains in the head and chest. I experimented with several so-called remedies before I finally decided to take a thorough course of Peruna.

"Two of my friends had gone so far as to inform me that the thing for me to do was to resign my position and seek a higher, more congenial climate. Everyone thought I had consumption and I was not expected to live very long.

"Having procured some Peruna, I decided to give it a thorough test and applied myself assiduously to the task of taking it, as per instructions, in the meantime.

"The effects were soon apparent, all alarming symptoms disappeared and my general health became fully as good as it had ever been in my life.

"I have resorted to the use of Peruna on two or three occasions since that time to cure myself of bad colds."

Many a man's poor reputation is due to his bad judgment.

Capudine Cures Indigestion Pains, Belching, Sour Stomach, and Heartburn, from whatever cause. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. Doctors prescribe it. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

An Intelligent Turtle.

Ray Hadley and Thad Williams think they have the most intelligent turtle in the world. The say that though it can not talk, it can think. The turtle was caught in a pond near here and as each boy claimed a share in it, they decided one should keep the turtle two days and then it should be turned over to the other for two days. Yesterday the boys forgot to transfer the turtle, and this morning when young Williams went to the turtle's tub he found it gone. Search was instituted without success until this afternoon, when the turtle was found endeavoring to climb into the other tub, its home, in the backyard of the Hadley home. Evidently the turtle remembered the date, and had crawled the entire distance between the homes, which is more than a block, making the trip by the alleys, the route always adopted by the boys. It seemed pleased, but almost exhausted, when found.—Indianapolis News.

Too Many For Him.

"Your odd announcement collection will be none the worse, I think," says a correspondent, "for the following item; In a window of a little bookstore in Eighth Avenue, New York, was recently heaped a great pile of Bibles marked very cheap—never before were Bibles offered at such a price. Above them, in big letters, was this inscription:

"'Satan trembles when he sees
Bibles sold as low as these.'"
—London News.

In 1932.

"How are you going to vote this year?"

"Oh, for Bryan, I suppose, as usual. Confound it, you can't expect a man to break off the habit of a lifetime!"—Chicago Tribune.

"THE PALE GIRL"

Did Not Know Coffee Was the Cause.

In cold weather some people think a cup of hot coffee good to help keep warm. So it is—for a short time but the drug—caffeine—acts on the heart to weaken the circulation and the reaction is to cause more chilliness.

There is a hot wholesome drink which a Dak. girl found after a time, makes the blood warm and the heart strong.

She says:

"Having lived for five years in N. Dak., I have used considerable coffee owing to the cold climate. As a result I had a dull headache regularly, suffered from indigestion, and had no 'life' in me.

"I was known as the 'pale girl' and people thought I was just weakly. After a time I had heart trouble and became very nervous, never knew what it was to be real well. Took medicine but it never seemed to do any good.

"Since being married my husband and I both have thought coffee was harming us and we would quit, only to begin again, although we felt it was the same as poison to us.

"Then we got some Postum. Well, the effect was really wonderful. My complexion is clear now, headache gone, and I have a great deal of energy I had never known while drinking coffee.

"I haven't been troubled with indigestion since using Postum, am not nervous, and need no medicine. We have a little girl and boy who both love Postum and thrive on it and Grape-Nuts."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

UNCLE SAM TAKES TO AVIATION.

The National Birds---Ah! Ha! We Have a Rival!

—Minneapolis Journal.

AMERICA HAS PLENTY OF MONEY

Treasury Vaults at Washington, D. C., Are Too Small to Ho Government Cash.

Washington, D. C.—Uncle Sam, enriched $500,000,000 by the provisions of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill, now has so much money on hand that he cannot wait for the construction of new vaults in the Treasury Building, but has rented rooms in a storage building and placed relays of guards on the inside and outside. This vast amount of money may never be used, but so large a sum is necessary to supply the 6824 national banking institutions in the United States in case of a financial stringency.

Deputy Treasurer Bentz reported that the available cash reserve in the Treasury was $190,000,000, the highest figure it has reached this year. He is of the opinion that the possibility of a stringency this year is over, and that the crops can be moved without the slightest difficulty. "Conditions are vastly different this year," he said, "not only in New York, but throughout the country. New York banks have millions and millions of surplus on hand, while a year ago they were struggling with scarcely the legal requirements. Money, instead of being in great demand at high prices, is very easy on call at from three-fourths to one per cent. In the West the banks are all well supplied with currency, and will be able to do more than their usual share toward moving the crops. From every direction signs of increased prosperity are seen. Small bills are in great demand, which is always a good sign."

VILAS PLANS A $30,000 000 GIFT

Leaves Estate in Trust to Multiply For Wisconsin University.

Madison, Wis. — An eventual endowment of $30,000,000 for the Wisconsin University is provided for in the will of Colonel William F. Vilas, former member of the Cleveland Cabinet and United States Senator, who died here recently.

The will was filed for probate and provides that the estate, valued at from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000, be placed in the hands of four trustees to be held in trust as long as Mrs. Vilas shall live. During her life she is to receive the net income from the estate, and upon her death the entire property is to be turned over to the university, subject only to a charge of $30,000 a year to his daughter, Mrs. L. M. Hanks, and some minor charges. The bequest to Mrs. Hanks is to continue during her life time. After the property is turned over to the university one-half of the net income is to be expended until the principal with increment shall reach $20,000,000; then one-fourth of net income will be laid aside and added to the principal until the property shall reach the sum of $30,000,000, when the entire income can be used by the university as provided in the will. The purpose of Colonel Vilas in leaving his wealth to the university in such a manner that it will eventually create an enormous fund was to accomplish a permanent source of revenue for the advancement of knowledge and place the university in the foremost ranks of the great educational institutions of the world.

THE WARSHIP OF THE FUTURE.

Prediction of an Engineer of the Geological Survey---He Believes Gas Engines Will Be Installed in Naval Vessels in the Next Few Years, Which Will Make Them Smokeless, Noiseless Craft and Reduce Coal Bill.

Washington, D. C.—The war vessel of the future will be a swift, smokeless, noiseless craft, lying low in the water, with every vulnerable part below the water line, the entire deck being for the work of the guns. There will be no smoke, because there will be no smokestacks. In the nighttime there will be nothing to betray the presence of this invincible fighting demon to the enemy.

This prediction was made by Robert Heywood Fernald, mechanical engineer, who has for several years been connected with the fuel investigations of the United States Geological Survey. Mr. Fernald believes that the gas engine, or internal combustion motor, as it is called by engineers, will be installed in naval vessels of the United States within the next few years.

"I expect to see the United States ahead of every other nation in this innovation," said Mr. Fernald. "The gas engine, in my opinion, is feasible on any vessel because of its economy over the steam engine, but it is especially desirable on the fighting ship for the reason that it makes no smoke. The gas is generated in a producer which has no chimney and needs none. The coal is turned directly into gas, which goes straight to the engine.

"The elimination of the smoke is sufficient to call for the installation of the gas engine, yet there are many other features in its favor. The vessel would have a free deck for the play of its big guns. There would be no towering stacks to be punctured or destroyed, thus crippling the boat. Then it would be unnecessary to carry as much coal, for the same power can be developed with one-third less than the steam engine uses. The gas producer and the gas engine would take up less room and weigh less than the same power Scotch boiler and steam engine. The vessel would have a radius of travel far greater than at present.

"Of course I do not expect to see the gas engine confined to the use of the navy. The fact that it shows such economies will compel its installation in all sorts of vessels. One of the big items of expense to a modern ocean liner is its coal bill. These vessels will consume 10,000 tons of high grade coal on a round trip. With the gas engine this could be reduced to 6000 or 7000 tons, a saving of several thousand dollars.

"One of the big steamship companies of the great lakes is about to take the initiative in this movement. Plans have made for a freighter that will use a 2000 horse power gas engine. This company is making the experiment to test the economy of the gas engine over the steam engine."

The United States Geological Survey has been experimenting with the gas producer and gas engine for several years and has demonstrated that this type of engine in a stationary plant is capable of generating from twice to three times as much power from a given amount of coal as the steam engine. It has also shown that the gas engine can develop more power from a low grade coal.

The purpose of the Government has not been to develop the gas engine, but to increase the efficiency of the coal supply of the country, which is now being depleted. The Government spends $10,000,000 yearly for coal, and it was primarily to get the best results from this expenditure that the investigations of the gas producer and gas engine was taken up.

Dr. Vassel Assures Moroccans of German Support.

Paris.—A dispatch received here from El Kasar says that Dr. Vassel, the German Consul at Tangier, who is on his way to Fez, convoked a number of notables on his way and informed them that Mulai Hafid, who had vanquished his brother, Abd-el-Aziz, in the conflict for the Sultanate of Morocco, could count upon the support of Germany, and that Germany would undertake to assure the integrity of the country and help Mulai Hafid out of his difficulties.

Boy Gets Bubonic Plague From Bite of Squirrel.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A case of bubonic plague has been discovered. The patient is a boy named Mulholland and is convalescent. Three weeks ago the lad found a sick squirrel in the park and picked it up. The squirrel bit Mulholland on the hand. Sickness followed, and the attending physician declared it to be bubonic plague. Other physicians were called into consultation, and discovered that squirrels in the park are afflicted with the disease.

State of Pennsylvania

GUARDING THE MINES.

Harrisburg (Special).—"The future annual coal production in Pennsylvania will continue for many years at probably 200,000 tons," says Chief of Mines James E. Roderick in his report on the mining industry of the Keystone State which has just been issued. "It is estimated that 7,000,000,000 tons still remain unmined in the anthracite region and in the bituminous region. While no estimates have been made, the supply at the present rate of consumption will no doubt last several hundred years."

"The Pennsylvania mining industry is in most excellent condition," continues Chief Roderick. "The equipment and management of most of the mines are up to date, and great effort has been made in recent years to render the mines safe. The record of 1907 in the coal trade was especially remarkable. The production in Pennsylvania reached the unusual volume of 235,615,459 net tons of which the bituminous region produced 149,559,047 tons and the anthracite region 86,056,412. The production is five times as great as that of any State in the Union and over 83 per cent. of the tonnage of Great Britain. The tonnage of the world is estimated at 1,400,300,000 tons for 1907. The United States produced 469,866,266 tons."

NEW COLLEGE PROFESSOR.

State College (Special).—Frank D. Gardner, who resigned his position in the Department of Agriculture at Washington to fill the chair of agronomy in State College, has arrived here to take up his new duties.

Prof. Gardner has been soil expert in the Agricultural Department for many years. He was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1890 and for four years thereafter held the chair of assistant professor of agriculture.

In 1895 he went to Washington as one of the organizers of the Bureau of Soils. This position he retained until 1901, when he was sent to Porto Rico to establish the Government experiment station on that island.

Mr. Gardner has won a wide prominence in the scientific world and is a member of several national scientific organizations.

PREFERS DEATH TO SCHOOL.

Lancaster (Special).—"I'd rather die than go to school," had been the oft repeated declaration of 14-year-old William Sheetz, a son of Leander Sheetz, a hotel keeper of Elizabethtown. The boys' parents laughed at his threats, not believing him to be in earnest.

Shortly before 7 o clock A. M., the family heard a shot coming from the boy's room and found the lad dead on the floor. A rifle laying by his side and a gaping wound behind the right ear told plainly that the boy had made good his threat.

DEATH RODE BRIDAL COACH.

Pottsville (Special).—From the very hoofs of the horses attached to a carriage containing a wedding party, at Seltzer City, near here, being driven to the station, Matilda Neiman, aged seven years, dragged several of her playmates out of harm's way, but lost her balance and fell beneath the wheels.

The little heroine had her neck broken and was instantly killed.

Draft New Pension Bills.

Harrisburg (Special).—The committee composed of members of the Grand Army of the Republic, which met here to draft a new soldiers' pension bill, finished its work and adjourned to meet here in November.

Chairman H. B. Bengough, of Pittsburg, stated that the draft was practically complete but that it would not be made public until late in the Fall. "We feel confident that the bill will meet objections when presented," said he.

Cashier Died In Prison.

Pittsburg (Special).—D. R. Anderson, former cashier of the First National Bank of Masontown, and register and recorder of Fayette County, died at the Western Penitentiary from paralysis. Anderson was serving a five-year sentence for embezzlement.

Wyomissing Votes Improvement.

Reading (Special). — Wyomissing, a new borough of this county, voted to make a loan of $40,000 to provide funds for the erection of a town hall and for extending street improvements, the water supply and fire protection. Out of 123 votes cast, 101 were in favor of the loan and 22 against.

STATE ITEMS.

Jacob Michaels, one of the oldest residents of Stroudsburg, died aged 81 years. He joined the Odd Fellows in 1862, and prided himself on not missing a meeting except one short period while away from home.

Suffering from concussion of the brain, Albert Dink, a Williamsport autoist, is in the hospital in a precarious condition. While speeding down the State Road at fifty miles an hour the steering gear broke as he was rounding a curve and the car rammed a telephone pole, breaking it sheer off.

E. D. H. Walter, of Franklin Township, has been made a Snyder County Commissioner by the court to fill out the unexpired term of his late father, John Walter, who died a fortnight ago.

By the explosion of a bottle of ginger ale William Miller, a driver, of York, lost the sight of an eye.

John Glikes, aged 22, a visitor at Shenandoah, from New York, went to assist his aunt, Mrs. Barbara Barrett, a young widow, pick coal in a mine breach at Lost Creek, when the earth caved in upon them, instantly killing both.

Miss Della Stover, of Hellerstown, committed suicide by swallowing a large dose of carbolic acid at her home. It is said she became an extremist on religion, following a disappointment in love.

TEN YEARS OF BACKACHE.

Thousands of Women Suffer in the Same Way.

Mrs. Thomas Dunn, 153 Vine St., Columbus, Ohio, says: "For more than ten years I was in misery with backache. The simplest housework completely exhausted me. I had no strength or ambition, was nervous and suffered headache and dizzy spells. After these years of pain I was despairing of ever being cured when Doan's Kidney Pills came to my notice and their use brought quick relief and a permanent cure. I am very grateful."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pays For Woman Already His Wife.

Chin Chan, a young Chinese market gardener here, has yielded to the custom of his fathers and paid $500 for his bride, in spite of the fact that he has been married to the girl for three weeks and that legally she was already his. The money was paid by the father of the groom to the father of the bride, together with $6 extra for Chin Chan's new mother-in-law.

The love affairs of Chin Chan and Tina James, both members of the First Baptist Church, of North Yakima, have been followed with interest since the groom announced his determination not to violate his views of Christianity and his faith in American liberty by purchasing a maid whose heart was already his.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Power From The Mines.

A central plant of 8,000-horsepower is about to be erected in the midst of the bituminous coal fields of Indiana. It is believed that a large saving of expense, especially for transportation of coal, can thus be effected. It is intended to distribute the power over a wide territory direct from the mouth of the mines. The distance from the plant to Indianapolis will be about 100 miles. This will involve a small loss of power in transmission, repairing, according to the calculation, an increase of about 10 per cent. in the amount of coal consumed above what it would be if the coal were burned at the points where the power is used. But the saving in other respects is expected to much more than counter-balance this slight disadvantage.

One On The Colonel.

The Colonel—A cannon report has been heard as far as 160 miles.

The General—And could you hear it while you were running, Colonel?—Pick-Me-Up.

Hicks' CapuGine Cures Nervousness, Whether tired out, worried, overworked, or what not. It refreshes the brain and nerves. It's Liquid and pleasant to take. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

A skeptic is a man who doesn't believe in the doubts of others.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children. 50c.

Don't bet on your popularity until the back townships are heard from.

EYESIGHT WAS IN DANGER

From Terrible Eczema—Baby's Head a Mass of Itching Rash and Sores —Disease Cured by Cuticura.

"Our little girl was two months old when she got a rash on her face and within five days her face and head were all one sore. We used different remedies but it got worse instead of better and we thought she would turn blind and that her ears would fall off. She suffered terribly, and would scratch until the blood came. This went on until she was five months old, then I had her under our family doctor's care, but she continued to grow worse. He said it was eczema. When she was seven months old I started to use the Cuticura Remedies and in two months our baby was a different girl. You could not see a sign of a sore and she was as fair as a new-born baby. She has not had a sign of the eczema since. Mrs. H. F. Budke, LeSueur, Minn., Apr. 15 and May 2, 1907."

On his wedding day a man should close his past life and sit on the lid.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Happy On 10 Cents A Day.

"We have all we need, thank God, for our daily bread, and are happy," say John and Marianna Szarmbeck, who live on 10 cents a day. Both are close to the century mark and have been married 50 years. They live in a tenement house in the Polish colony of St. Louis, and while neither knows the exact ages of either, they are old enough to remember the later days of the first Napoleon's reign.

John worked as a stonecutter until he lost an eye eight years ago. Since then their little reserve fund has been spent, and John does odd jobs of mending for his neighbors, which nets a scant dollar a week.

They could have as much more as they needed, for none of the kindly folk that have lived with the old couple in the tenement house would see them suffer. The single dollar, however, satisfies all their wants—New York Times.

Just "Handstruck" Him.

The other night before Magistrate Joseph Corrigan in the night court two young negresses appeared to make a complaint against a very battered mulatto. The man bore marks of a lively fray. A long gash under the right ear attracted Judge Corrigan's attention.

"Did you beat that man?" asked the judge sternly, turning to one of the women.

"Why, yo' honah, co'se Ah didn't. Ah would beat no man," she said, indignantly. "Ah just handstruck that niggah!"

"Discharged!" said the judge, hiding a smile.—New York Sun.

BORAX IN THE DAIRY.

A Matter of Profitable Interest to the Farmer and Dairyman.

The problem of keeping sweet all the utentils used in connection with milk and cream selling, and butter making, has been a serious one with the farmer.

He has come to realize fully that the slightest taint or hint of staleness left in a can, tin or churn may ruin a whole output; that the taint which is left is in the form of bacteria which grow and multiply in milk or butter, producing disastrous results.

The farmer has learned that hot water won't rinse away the greasy residue in dairy utensils.

He has learned that soap leaves a residue of its own which is, if anything, worse than the milk or cream residue, and it is little wonder that there has been a constant clamor for a dairy cleanser and sweetener that will meet modern requirements.

A few of the largest creamery establishments have called experts into consultation on this problem and have with this scientific aid hit upon a product of nature which exactly fills the bill—borax.

Scientists have long known borax as a cleanser, a sweetener and an antiseptic destroyer of bacteria and germ growths. Destroys all that is harmful and promotes and preserves freshness, sweetness and purity, relieving the dairyman and dairy housewife of drudgery and of needless work and worry.

Its cheapness and value should give it first place in the necessities of every dairy.

The cow's udder is kept in a clean, healthy and smooth condition by washing it with borax and water, a tablespoonful of borax to two quarts of water.

This prevents roughness and soreness or cracking teats, which make milking time a dread to the cow and a worry to the milker.

The modern cleanser of all dairy utensils consists of—one tablespoonful of borax to every quart of water needed. Remember—a tablespoonful equals four teaspoonfuls.

Be sure that you get pure borax. To be sure, you must get "20 Mule Team Borax."

All dealers. A dainty book in colors, called "Jingle Book," sent free to any Mother sending name and address of her baby, and tops from two pound cartons of "20 Mule Team" Package Borax, with 5c. in stamps.

Address Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York.

Guided To Treasure By Spirit.

"I shall give all the money to charity if the owner does not come to claim it," announced Mrs. Frank W. Gulliford at her home, where she had returned after her successful hunt for buried treasure in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Voices from the spirit world indicated to Mrs. Gulliford where the treasure was hidden, according to the explanation she gives. "Martha," the spirit of a child, told her three years ago that a large sum of money was buried at Chattanoga. The vision returned again and again, she said, and she was forced to believe that she had a second sight.

Finally she went to Chattanooga, and discovered a large sum, how large she will not say, under a great stone in a pasture.

"I hope to return the money to its owner," she said, "but thus far I have had no applications from people who have lost anything. When some one does come I shall know if he is the correct person, for Martha, the spirit, will tell me what to believe."—Chicago Journal.

A Mean Slur.

"Poets are a mild people."

"Um."

"They never kill anybody."

"And yet few of them would have any trouble in proving imbecility, either," was the libelous response.—Kansas City Journal.

THE SAFE WAY TO BUY PAINT.

Property owners will save a deal of trouble and expense in keeping their buildings properly painted, if they know how to protect themselves against misrepresentation and adulteration in paint materials. There's one sure and safe guide to a pure and thoroughly dependable White Lead—that's the "Dutch Boy Painter" trade mark which the National Lead Company, the largest makers of genuine White Lead, place on every package of their product. This company sends a simple and sure little outfit for testing white lead, and a valuable paint book, free, to all who write for it. Their address is Woodbridge Bldg., New York City.

Taking No Chances.

Prospective Best Man—Got the marriage license yet?

Prospective Bridegroom—No; I'm not going to get that until the last thing. She may go back on me.—Chicago Tribune.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (SEAL.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Conflicting Rules.

"When we are married," said the girl, "of course you will shave every morning. That's one of the rules of our club. We all agreed not to marry any man who wouldn't shave every morning."

"Well, what about the mornings I don't get home in time?" responded the young man. "I belong to a club, too."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A little ancient faith is worth a lot of modern theory.

More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves woman from surgical operations.

Mrs. S. A. Williams, of Gardiner, Maine, writes:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health in three months, after my physician declared that an operation was absolutely necessary."

Mrs. Alvina Sperling, of 154 Cleybourne Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered from female troubles, a tumor and much inflammation. Two of the best doctors in Chicago decided that an operation was necessary to save my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely cured me without an operation."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

THE J.R. WATKINS MED. CO.
WINONA, MINNESOTA
Makes 70 Different Articles: Household Remedies, Flavoring Extracts all Kinds, Toilet Preparations, Fine Soaps, Etc.
CANVASSERS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY
40 Years Experience, $3,000,000 Output
BEST PROPOSITION EVER OFFERED AGENTS

Side-Show Catastrophe.

"What's the matter over there?"

"The sword swallower is being choked by a fishbone."—Sourire.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S
ASTHMA REMEDY
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

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For Sale 6000 Money-making Farms in 14 States. Strout's mammoth illustrated catalog of bargains with State maps mailed *free*; we pay R.R. fare. E. A. STROUT CO. World's Largest Farm Dealers. Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia

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D N U 38

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1908

National Ticket.

For President: WM. JENNINGS BRYAN.

For Vice President: JOHN WORTH KERN.

Presidential Electors.

At Large {Joseph P. McCullen, {Albert J. Barr.

District Electors.

1. Daniel F. Carlin	17. Cyrus C. Gelwicks
2. Ed. B. Seiberlich	18. George D. Krause
3. Aaron G. Krause	19. Samuel M. Hoyer
4. Clarence Loeb	20. Henry Wasbers
5. James T. Nulty	21. J. Hawley Baird
6. Michael J. Howard	22. John K. Holland
7. John G. Ferron	23. John F. Pauley
8. Jno. H. Danenhower	24. Howard S. Marshall
9. Louis N. Spencer	25. Robert X. Brown
10. Alex. W. Dickson	26. Howard Mutchler
11. John T. Flannery	27. Wm. Lewis Neal
12. Oliver P. Bechtel	28. Fred A. Shaw
13. Harry D. Schaeffer	29. Henry Meyer
14. Charles A. McCarty	30. Wesley S. Guffey
15. Jno. Franklin Stone	31. Dennis J. Boyle
16. John I. Welch	32. Casper P. Mayer

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress: W. HARRISON WALKER.

For Assembly: J. CALVIN MEYER.

For Sheriff: FRED F. SMITH.

For Register: G. F. WEAVER.

For Recorder: F. PIERCE MUSSER

For Treasurer: J. D. MILLER.

For County Commissioners:
C. A. WEAVER.
J. L. DUNLAP.

For Auditors:
J. W. BECK.
JOHN L. COLE.

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 12:30 o'clock, near Centre Hill, personal property and real estate of the late Jonas B. Royer. See adv.

DEATHS.

George B. Brungard, one of the most prominent farmers in east Nittany Valley, died at his home near Lamar of cancer of the stomach. He was aged fifty-eight years, one month, twenty-six days, and had followed the occupation of a farmer all his life, being very successful. Surviving are his wife, six sons and two daughters; also three brothers, Samuel and Henry, of Salona; Jacob, of Avis, and five sisters, Mrs. Michael Miller, of Madisonburg; Mrs. George S. Gramley, of Rote; Mrs. Cyrus Erhardt, of Rebersburg; Mrs. Robert Brown and Mrs. J. Mayberry Herr, of Indianapolis.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

John J. R. Holter, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Holter, of Howard, died at their home, aged eight years. Six weeks ago while the family were camping near Tyrone, the boy contracted scarlatina. While convalescing from this disease he had an attack of appendicitis and was taken to the Altoona hospital for an operation. His condition was such that he did not improve. He is survived by his parents and a little sister, Carrie. Rev. W. W. Rhoads conducted the funeral services.

Another aged citizen of Ferguson township passed away in the person of Jacob Neidigh. He was born in Haines township over eighty-eight years ago, being the oldest of a large family of children. He was also the last surviving member of that family. Since the death of his wife, seven years ago, he made his home with his son, J. H., in addition to whom he is survived by another son, Zachariah, and four daughters in the west. The funeral was held Friday afternoon, Rev. A. A. Black officiating.

The death of Edward F. Watts occurred in the German hospital, Philadelphia. Mr. Watts was a traveling salesman, and Mrs. Watts made her home in Williamsport. Deceased was born in Snyder county, but since his marriage to Miss Nellie Burns they made their home in Howard until recently. Mr. Watts was aged thirty-nine years, and is survived by his wife and a five months old baby.

Rev. Richard Brown, pastor of the A. M. E. church of Philipsburg, died quite suddenly Wednesday morning of last week. He was seized with a coughing spell which brought on a hemorrhage of the lungs and before medical assistance could be obtained he was dead. He was a native of Charleston, S. C., and is survived by his wife and one daughter.

Henry H. Taylor died at his home in Altoona of tuberculosis. He was a son of George E. and Mary Taylor, and was born in Philipsburg twenty-three years ago. He has lived in Altoona since boyhood, and at the time he was taken ill was working as a clerk in the store of Kline Brothers. His parents, three brothers and one sister survive.

Sunday morning a week ago Mrs. Christian B. Shontz, of near Philipsburg, was taken suddenly ill and died within an hour from heart disease. She was born in Huntingdon county, and was past sixty-three years of age. In addition to her husband she is survived by two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Caroline L. Limbert, widow of Jackson Limbert, died at her home at Madisonburg, of heart failure and dropsy, aged seventy-two years, seven months and twenty-four days. Funeral services were held Wednesday of last week, and interment was made in the cemetery at Madisonburg.

TONGUES.

Why the Parrot Is Able to Imitate Human Speech.

One of the government naturalists at Washington has recently gathered some fresh information concerning the tongues of birds.

Many people suppose that woodpeckers use their sharp pointed tongues as darts with which to transfix their prey. It is true that the woodpecker, like the humming bird, can dart out its tongue with astonishing rapidity and that its mouth is furnished with an elaborate mechanism for this purpose, yet, according to the authority mentioned, investigation shows that the object of this swift motion is only to catch the prey, not to pierce it. For the purpose of holding the captured victim the woodpecker's tongue is furnished with a sticky secretion.

Considering its powers of imitating speech, it is not surprising to learn that the parrot's tongue resembles that of man more closely than any other bird's. It is not because the parrot is more intelligent than the other birds, but because its tongue is better suited for articulation than theirs, that it is able to amuse us with its mimicry.

The humming bird's tongue is in some respects the most remarkable of all. It is double nearly from end to end, so that the little bird is able to grasp its insect prey with its tongue much as if its mouth was furnished with a pair of fingers.—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE ANT EATER.

A Harmless Animal That Will Fight Hard When at Bay.

A peculiar looking animal is the ant eater, which is closely allied to the sloth family. Its head is drawn out into a long, tubular muzzle, at the end of which is a tiny mouth just big enough to permit the exit of its long, wormlike tongue, which is covered with a sticky saliva.

This tongue is thrust among the hosts of ants with great rapidity, coming back laden with the tiny insects. To obtain its prey the ant eater breaks open the ant hills, when all the active inhabitants swarm to the breach and are instantaneously swept away by the remorseless tongue.

The jaws of the ant eater are entirely without teeth, and the eyes and ears are very small.

There are several species of ant eater, the largest kind being about four feet long and having a tail covered with very long hair, forming a huge brush. The claw on the third toe of each fore limb is of great size and is used for breaking open ants' and other insects' nests.

Generally speaking, the ant eater is a harmless animal, but at times when at bay it will fight with great courage, sitting up on its hind legs and hugging its foe with its powerful arms.—London Express.

The Perfumed Cloud.

The dentist's sleeve was smeared with a pale dust. He beat it with his palm, and a perfumed cloud arose.

"Makeup," he said, laughing, "the day's usual harvest of makeup. Why the deuce, to front the fierce white light of a dental chair, will women come to me with makeup plastered thick on their pretty faces? They all, or nearly all, do it. Their lips are reddened, their brows pencilled, their cheeks rouged, and in a few cases the tiny network of veins in the temples is outlined in blue. Pegging away at their teeth, I mop up all that makeup on my coat sleeve. I smear red over white noses, black over pink cheeks. Phew! Look out!"

And, brushing his cuff again, he leaped back to escape the sweet smelling cloud that filled the air.—Exchange.

Difficult Feats.

"Here are some extracts from a few modern popular novels," said an author as he took down a scrap book. Then he read:

"'The worthy pastor appeared at the manse door, his hands thrust deep in the pockets of his loose jacket, while he turned the leaves of his prayer book thoughtfully and wiped his glasses with a distraught air.'

"'After the door was closed a stealthy foot slipped into the room and with cautious hand extinguished the light.'

"'Fitzgibbon lingered over his final lemonade, when a gentle voice tapped him on the shoulder, and, turning, he beheld his old friend once again.'

"'The chariot of revolution is rolling onward, gnashing its teeth as it rolls.'"—Washington Star.

Greedy Little Salmon.

Little creatures may be very greedy and yet not be able to eat much because of their size, as was illustrated, for instance, in the case of a batch of about 20,000 little Chinook salmon that were hatched out at the aquarium. These young fishes, each about two inches long, would eat so much that their little stomachs fairly stuck out, and yet to feed the whole 20,000 took daily only one pound of liver and a quart of herring roe, both chopped fine.—New York Sun.

An Exception.

"I think," said the merchant, "I'll have to fire your friend Polk. I never saw any one quite so lazy."

"Slow in everything, is he?"

"No, not everything. He gets tired quick enough."—Exchange.

Easy Enough.

"I cannot live but a week longer wizout you!"

"Really, duke! Now, how can you fix on a specific length of time?"

"Ze landlord fix on it, miss, not I."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

When it comes their turn to treat some fellows always retreat.

THE MAD DUCHESS.

Lady Catherine Hyde and Her Eccentricities of Dress.

Lady Catherine Hyde was the third daughter of Henry, second earl of Rochester and fourth earl of Clarendon, and a great-granddaughter of Edward, the first and famous earl of Clarendon. * * * One of the strongest of her caprices was to be unlike other people, and she succeeded admirably in the attempt. Bolingbroke nicknamed her "La Singularite;" Horace Walpole, more bluntly, "the Mad Duchess." This oddity was specially displayed in her dress. In 1747, after a good deal of intriguing, she had obtained permission to appear again at court, and in 1763 Horace Walpole tells Lord Hertford that she presented herself there in a gown and petticoat of red flannel. Making all allowance for male ignorance on such a subject and Walpole's tendency to embroider a story, it is beyond doubt that she deliberately courted the peculiar in her costume. She was fond of wearing an apron and appeared in one at court after this garment had been forbidden at the royal drawing rooms. Her entrance being opposed by one of the lords in waiting, she tore it off, threw it in his face and walked on. Beau Nash on a similar occasion took the law into his own hands, for when she attempted to enter the ballroom at Bath wearing an apron he promptly stripped it off and threw it among the ladies' maids, observing that none but Abigails appeared in white aprons. It was her fancy as she grew older to disregard the changes of fashion and to adhere obstinately to the dress of her younger days. Her attire at times was so weird that Lord Cornbury wrote, "She has been called 'sir' upon the road above twenty times."—Nineteenth Century.

THE MARINER'S COMPASS.

Influences That Draw It From Its Allegiance to the Pole.

Nothing in the navigational equipment of a ship has been the subject of more anxious research or receives more jealous care than the mariner's compass.

The popular notion of the compass needle always pointing north and south is—well, more inaccurate than even popular notions usually are. Even under the most favorable conditions there are only certain places upon the surface of the earth where the compass needle does point north and south, and it is quite safe to say that such conditions are never found on board of any ship.

But we must go further and say that no more unfavorable position could be found for a compass than on board of a modern steamship, which is a complicated mass of steel, all tending to draw the compass needle from its allegiance to the magnetic pole of the earth, warring influences which must needs be counteracted by all sorts of devices which hedge round the instrument by an invisible wall of conflicting currents of magnetism.

And as if this were not enough there are now huge dynamos to be reckoned with, producing electric currents for all sorts of purposes on board. In the midst of these mystic currents the poor little compass needle, upon which the mariner depends for his guide across the trackless deep, hangs suspended like one shrinking saint surrounded by legions of devils.—Windsor Magazine.

Martian Life Dying.

A sadder interest attaches to such existence—that it is, cosmically speaking, soon to pass away. To our eventual descendants life on Mars will no longer be something to scan and interpret. It will have lapsed beyond the hope of study or recall. Thus to us it takes on an added glamour from the fact that it has not long to last, for the process that brought it to its present pass must go on to the bitter end until the last spark of Martian life goes out. The drying up of the planet is certain to proceed until its surface can support no life at all. Slowly, but surely, time will snuff it out. When the last ember is thus extinguished the planet will roll a dead world through space, its evolutionary career forever ended.—Professor Lowell in Century.

Doctors' Bills.

Who, having obtained an honest bill for the medicine, will wish to have particulars of the doctor's "professional services?" Imagine a bill made up with such nicety as this: "To counting pulse, sixpence; to viewing tongue, threepence; to asking four questions (three irrelevant), fourpence; to telling patients to say 'ninety-nine,' eightpence; to medicine, 1s. 6d.; to bottle, twopence; to label, 1 penny; total, 3s. 6d."—Yorkshire Observer.

Advantage of Credit.

"My big sister has a beau."

"So's mine, but I don't like him."

"Know what my sister 'd do if I didn't like her beau?"

"No. What'd she do?"

"She'd send him back and get him changed, 'cause we've got a charge account at the store he comes from."—Newark Evening Star.

Different Opinions.

"I see a man intends to let a rattlesnake bite him and depend on prayer for a cure. I call that faith."

"I call it cruelty to animals unless somebody's going to pray for the snake after it's bitten such a fool as that."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Mute.

"She has no friends to speak of."

"Good heavens! What does she talk about?"—Sporting Times.

Whenever a man commits a crime heaven finds a witness.—Bulwer.

The poor we have always with us, especially the poor excuses.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Isaac Long, late of Gregg Township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HANNAH JANE LONG,
FRANK M. FISHER, Administrators.
July 30, 1908 Penn Hall, Pa.,

WANTED—A jet-black horse, not over 7 years old, gentle, sound and rangey, work single and double, weighing 1200 lbs., fearless of steam, bicycles and automobiles. State price. S. M. CAMPBELL, Undertaker,
Aug. 20. Millheim, Pa.

Even the vegetarian tries to make both ends meet.

W. B. KRAPE
OPTICIAN
AARONSBURG, PA.

EYES TESTED FREE
Glasses sold at reasonable rates

JEWELRY Repairing of Jewelry

ICE CREAM PARLOR
RESTAURANT—Meals at all hours
Sandwiches, Coffee & Soft Drinks

Ice Cream Cones manufactured for the trade. Give a trial order. . . . . .

W. A. Henney
Centre Hall
- - - General - - -
- - Blacksmithing - -

Special attention given to tire setting and satisfaction always guaranteed. . . .

All Kinds of Repair Work Given Prompt Attention. . . .

Trimming & Painting

Prices Reasonable

ALL
Summer
Goods
Reduced

C. A. Krape
Spring Mills - - - Pa.

Cut
Prices
on
Summer
Goods
at
Rossman's

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills - - - Penn.

AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN SALE OF . . SUMMER SUITS SHIRTS AND STRAW HATS

150 Suits at one-half price

These suits are mixed colors and are all positively this season's styles. We will also give a big cut on Black and Blue Serges.

200 Summer Shirts at 75c

The shirts in this sale are in excellent condition. They are made with and without collars, detached and attached cuffs, colored and white. The original prices of these shirts were $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Straw Hats at 1-2 price

A chance to get your second straw hat for mere nothing.

You can't afford to miss this sale--it will save you money on just what you want.

Montgomery & Co.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

A FINE LINE OF
...Ladies' Shoes for Spring...

RADCLIFFE SHOES OXFORDS
RUSSETS and PATENT LEATHER

Also Line Men's Fine Shoes

OXFORDS, RUSSETS and PATENT LEATHER

Kreamer & Son. Centre Hall

THE 1908 IMPROVED
De Laval
CREAM SEPARATORS
Are Now Ready For Your Inspection

Ten New Styles Ten New Capacities Ten New Prices

A Size for Every Dairy, from the Smallest to the Largest.

D. W. Bradford, Selling Agt.
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Stationery for Ladies.

A fine grade of box paper, having embossed at the top "Centre Hall, Pa." has just been added to the assortment of stationery for ladies. The quality and style are good enough for the use of a queen.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.

By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall